SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

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THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines wil be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"We Study to Please."

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE.

Old Stand,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

GOODS FOR THE SEASON.

EVANS & COOKE,

One Door Above R. Smith's Corner, No. 29, Fayetteville Street,

ARE now receiving their Fall purchase, consisting of every article usually kept in Dry Goods establishments, and flatter themselves that they can offer *as great if not greater inducements* than they have been able to do heretofore; to be convinced of this fact call before buying elsewhere. We subscribe ourselves, as ever, the friends of a generous community.

September 17, 1852. 88—

Ladies Dress Goods.

PLAIN and Figured Black Gro De Rhine Silks, Rich Brocade colored do., from $1 to $4 per yard, French Sattin Dechene, Embroided Swiss Robes, Alboniaze Robes, high colored DeLanes for Children, French Cashmeres, Plain and Figured, new styles, English and French Merinoes.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.
September 17, 1852. 88—

BONNET, Tafela and Sash Ribbons, of a superior quallty, having from one yard to any number in a peice, a little nicer than any thing out. Also, French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Undersleeves, Chemizetts, best French Kid Gloves, Raw Silk and fleecy lined do., Swiss and Jaconet Muslin, Edgings and Insertings. Im. Straw Emb'd. Veils, Visites, Black Silk Lace, Gimp Lace and Braid Trimings, Black and Colored Velvet do.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.
September 17, 1852. 88—

150 PIECES Prints, every variety, style, quality, and price; good assortment of Shawls, varieties, quality and price.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.
September 17, 1852. 88—

For Gentlemen.

BLACK and Blue Cloths, Black Doeskin Cassimeres, Colored do, Clouded, Plain and Plaid Satinets, Tweedes, Kentucky Jeans from 20 cents to any price wanted. EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!

12 CASES Bebee's, and others of the latest and most approved styles. Bought of the Manuf.ctorers themselves, and no mistake. Those wishing the latest agony, call upon us.

31 doz. Soft Beaver Fur and Wool Black and Colored Hats. 30 doz. Caps, Navy, for Gentlemen and Boys, Silk and Plush, variety of colors and styles. In fact every sort of Cap and Hat that can be called for, at the well known establishment of EVANS & COOKE'S.

Sept. 17. 88—

Boots and Shoes.

J. MILES & SONS' Improved Stitched Boots, Double Sole and Waterproof do., a splendid article of Double Sole Brogans for the practical Farmers of Wake and surrounding country, including the Railroad. EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

LINSEYS, heavy Georgia plaids, and Kersey's Marlboro' Stripes and Plaids, Brown and Blue Cottons, Flannels, Wool Canton do. All Wool Carpeting. EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

BAGGING, Rope and Twine, Dundee and Gunney, very heavy, and will be sold low by EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

Ready-Made Clothing.

BLACK Cloth Sack and Frock Coats, Clouded Cassimere do., Blue and Drab felt Over Coats, Drab Petershams, Clouded pilots and Fancy Cassimere Pants, Black Satin and Figured Silk Vests, &c., &c.

Opposite the farfamed and world-renowned establishment of E. L. Harding & Co,

EVANS & COOKE.
No. 29, Cheap Side.

Raleigh, September 17th, 1852. 88—

RALEIGH BOOK-BINDERY,

JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON, Prop.

J. H. DeC. & SON return their grateful acknowledgements to the public for the liberal patronage which has been extended to them, and respectfully announce that they still continue the business of Book-Binding in all its forms in the City of Raleigh, where it is conducted as heretofore,

OVER THE "NORTH CAROLINA BOOK-STORE."
(Next Door to the Telegraph Office.)

The Junior partner having acquired a thorough knowledge of every branch of the business in New York, and having recently visited that City for the purpose of selecting a choice assortment of the newest and best materials, we are now prepared to execute Binding, &c. of every description, in any form, from plain to ornamental.

Blank Books of every description ruled and bound; Newspapers, Music and Periodicals bound to match.

All orders promptly attended to.

☞ A smart, active Boy wanted.

Raleigh, September 1852. 88—4w.

Bagging, Rope and Twine.

4,000 YARDS Gunny Cloth and Dundee Bagging. 40 coils best Jute and Hemp Rope.

Lower than ever before offered in this Market. Call and examine for yourselves.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE Subscribers are now receiving from the Northern Cities their FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF GOODS. Their stock is large and varied, and has been purchased by one of the Firm in person, on such terms as will enable them to give their customers and the public generally the most advantageous bargains. All they ask is, an examination of their stock, feeling sure that their prices will commend themselves as fair and just both to the buyer and seller.

The subscribers tender to their customers their most hearty thanks for the large and liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them; and they can only promise that for the future, as in the past, they will devote all their energies to serve and accommodate their customers and friends.

Their stock, in part, is as follows:

Rich silk Cravelli Robe, Fine heavy brocade Silks,
French gro DeA Fuke, Plain white and watered do.
Black gro DeRhine do, Bl'k Fig and watered do.
Solid Col'd. gro De Nap Do. Silver grey Silks,
Thibet Printed high col'd De'Laine,
Ombe Printed and high col'd Muslins,
Bayadere Printed, Satin Cashmeres,
Paris Printed Rob DeLains, (New Style,)
Muslin DeBege, Bayadere graduated Robe DeLains,
English and American Printed DeLains, New styl
Small fig'd and high col'd DeLains, for Children,
Glace Poplins, Victoria Tartan and Lima Cloths,
Paris gala Plaids, Bl'k and Col'd Velvets,
Cloaks and Mantillas, New Styles,
French and English Merinos, Brocade Alpacas,
Coburg and Thibet Cloths, Swiss and Cambric Trim.
Valencnes, Edgings, and Insertings,
Cambric Flouncings and Muslin Bands,
Infants Emb'd French Caps, Bodies and Robes,
Flounced Madona Skirts,
French Emb'd Collars, Chemizettes, and Sleeves,
White and Black Lace Veils,
Revere Hm'd. Festooned & Emb Linen Cam Han'f.
Jaconet Muslins and Cambrics,
Dotted and Plain Swiss Muslins,
White and Colored Tarltons,
Striped and Plaid Swiss Muslins,
Striped and Cross Barred Muslins,
French Lace, Gimp and Galoon rimmings, &c. &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Prints! Prints! Prints!

FRENCH, English, and American, several new designs, including erimack, Spragues Cocheco, Hoyles, Madder, Chintz and Ombe Watered, Ruby Green and Orange, fast colours for Patch Work, Oil Chintz and Turkey Red fig'd and plain, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

September 7, 1852. 85—
Register and Star copy.

Ribbons! Ribbons!

JUST opened, rich Bonnet, Neck, Sash, Cap, Satin, and Taffetta Ribbons.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now opening his FALL AND WINTER GOODS at his old stand, consisting in part of

White Welsh and English Flannels,
Twilled and Plain Red do.
Plaid and Plain Linseys, and Marlboro' Stripes,
Red Blankets, from good to superior fine,
8-4 Damask Table Diaper,
Hukaback, Russia, Bird-eyed, and Brown Diaper,
Diaper Twills, by the dozen, Linen Crush,
Irish Linen, Linen, Cambric and Long Lawn,
Bleached and Brown Shirting and Jeans,
12-4 Bleached Shirting, 5-4 Brown Shirting,
Extra Ettrick Osnaburg, very heavy 7-8 wide,
Bed Ticking and Apron Checks,
100 doz. Spool Cotton, White, Bl'k and Col'd.
Black and Assorted Sewing Silks, Stay Bindings,
Tidy and Darning Cotton, bl'k Darning Cotton,
White and bl'k Cotton Hose, Brown and Bleached Hose,
Bl'k and White Silk Hose, bl'k Raw Silk Hose,
Jaconette, Cambric, Plaid, Swiss and Mull Muslins.
Carpeting and Hearth Rugs, Carpet Binding and Drugget. For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Sept. 21, 1852. 89—

For Farmers and others.

150 PAIR Men's and Boys Heavy Brogans. Men's and Boy's Kip and Calfskin Shoetees.
Mens' Leather Shoes and Bootees.
Do Goat Bootees and Children's Shoes.
Gunny and Anchor Bagging.
40 Coils Bale Rope, Twine and Shoethread.
Painted and Brass Bound Buckets, Brooms and Brushes.
No. 8, 9, and 10 Cotton Cards, No. 6 Wool Cards.
300 lbs. Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.
Cast, German and Blister Steel.
Collins' and other Axes, Broad Axes and Hatchets.
Ames' Spades, No. 2 and 3, Longhandled Spades.
Kirsey's and Georgia Plains.
100 Twilled and Duffle Blankets, Wool Hats,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, September 21st, 1852. 89—

Family Groceries.

WHITE and Brown Clarified Sugar.
Loaf and Brown Sugar.
Old Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee.
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves.
Copperas, Spanish Indigo, Powder, Lead and Shot.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, September 21st, 1852. 89—

CHINA, Glass and Earthen Ware, a general assortment, Cut and Plain Glass, White Granite and edged-ware. For sale by J. BROWN.

ROBINSON & Co's., Shoes and Slippers, 250 pairs Mo. and Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Ladies, Misses, and Children's Goat Bootees, White Kid Slippers. For sale by J. BROWN.

NEW FALL GOODS, 1852.

FRENCH worked Collars, Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, Bobbin, Lisle and Thread Edgings and Insertings, ladies and men's Linen Cambrib Handkerchiefs, Long Lawn, Berlin Cord for Bonnets, Bonnet, Neck and Cape Ribbon, Kid and Silk Gloves; also, plaid and printed Muslin DeLaines, plain French Marinos, a variety of colors, plain English Marinos, a varity of colors, superfine French Cashmeres.

For sale by J. BROWN.
No. 9 Fayetteville street.

Raleigh, September 7th, 1852. 85—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

50 BARRELS COTTON-SEED OIL, the cheapest and best Oil for outside House Painting, for ale by the barrel, apply to WM. J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, March 16, 1852. 37—

Just Received,

1 DOZ. jars sup. Bordeaux Plums,
10 doz. extra fine Rappee Snuff in bottles,
5 doz. Pickles, Brandy Peaches, Preserved Pears,
4 drums fresh Smyrna Figs,
200 lbs. superior Smoking Tobacco,
5 bbls. Soda and Sugar Crackers, Oranges, Lemons, &c., &c. FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favors. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Cheese, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Twine, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, Sept. 7, 1852. 86—1y.

Quinton Utley's Tooth-Ache Drops.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTHACHE

One of the Greatest Discoveries of the 19th Century!

FROM the numerous applications I have had for the above preparation, for the last few months, the uniform success which has attended its use, its salutary effects, its power to give immediate relief in the severest cases of Toothache, I have been induced to offer it to those who may be afflicted; with the utmost confiden in its virtue, and the full belief that it will subdue and give entire relief to the severest toothache without the slightest injury to the tooth. I have got (and can get,) numerous testimonials of its efficacy—some from distinguished gentlemen, and all from as reliable persons as are in the State, a publication of which I deem unnecessary at this time, as one of these Drops when tried in an aching tooth will be worth more to the manufacturer and the patient, than all the certificates from great men that could be procured.

The preparation is known only to myself. Every phial is carefully put up by my own hands in the City of Raleigh and labelled with directions for use, and may be found at IRA BECKWITH'S Store, on Fayetteville St. a few doors North of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where it will be constantly kept for sale either by the wholesale or retail. Also for sale by the retail at Jone's Drug Store, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., and at Andrew Bett's Store, Wake County, N.C. Retail price 50 cts. per Bottle—liberal deduction made when taken by the quantity.

To all who may have the toothache—try it, and then it will need no puffing.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to by Mr. Beckwith or myself.

QUINTON UTLEY.

Raleigh, September 7, 1852. 86—1y.

TO MERCHANTS—IMPORTANT AND TRUE. The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we are determined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,
Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.

September 1, 1852. 84—tf.

RICH FANCY DRY GOODS,

FOR THE FALL OF 1852.

Just in time for the Legislature.

THE subscriber having removed to the Corner Store House, formerly occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith, which has been recently fitted up in most elegant style, and having just returned from New York, is now opening quite a magnificent supply of *Rich Fancy Dry Goods*, of the latest importations and fashions from *Paris* and *London*, which are exceedingly attracting, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of tasty purchasers, both among the ladies and gentlemen, from the City and surrounding country.

Also, a full supply of *Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots*, and *Bonnets* of every description.

Together with a full lot of *Ready Made Clothing*; common and fine, remarkably cheap.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, October 1st, 1852. 92—

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel
RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

FR. MAHLER'S CHEAP STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers and Town friends, that he has removed from the Depot to "Locust-shade," opposite the Capitol. Thankful for past favors, he flatters himself that the public will encourage him at his new stand with the same confidence as shown him heretofore; wherefrom he pledges himself that the prices and qualities of his goods shall prove satisfactory to all that will honor him with a call.

He keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as CONFECTIONARIES, CIGARS, FRUITS, NUTS, and a choice selection of FANCY ARTICLES and CROCKERY WARE.

FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

Board for Members.

WILLIAM T. BAIN, near the Capitol, would respectfully inform the members of the Legislature, that he will be prepared to accommodate some 12 or 15 of their body with board during the session.

He will endeavor to please and render comfortable all who may patronize him. His charges will be as moderate as the times will admit.

Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1852. 41—tf

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

ALEXANDER CREECH has received the largest portion of his

Stock of Fancy and Staple dry GOODS,

to which he invites the attention of all who wish to buy handsome and cheap Goods. His stock consists in part of the following:

French Musline de Lains and Merinoes,
American de Lains and Thibet Cloths,
Alboni Plaids, new style, and Prussian Cashmeres,
Alpacas, a large assortment,
English and American Prints, great variety,
Ginghams, Flanuels, and Irish Linens,
Jackonette, Swiss, Checked and Talton Muslins,
French Emb'd. and Woolen Shawls,
A good assortment of Gloves and Hosiery,
Work'd Collars, Edgings and Insertions,
Lyle and Thread Edgings,
Linencambric Handk's, Diapers, Bonnet-Ribbons, &c., &c.
Bl'k French Cloths and Cassimeres,
Satin, Silk and Cashmere Vestings,
Silk Hand'k. and Italian Cravats,
Tweeds, Sattennettes and Ohio Jeans,
Kerseys, Linseys and Blankets,
Bleach'd and Brown Domestics,
Heavy Ingrain Carpeting and Medium,
Also an assortment of Ready-Made Clothing.

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots & Shoes,

And many other articles not named; all of which he is determined to sell at his usual low prices, and earnestly requests all those in want of new and cheap Goods to give him a call at his stand, three doors above Mr. R. Smith's, where he will be found ready and willing to serve his customers. He returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country for past patronage, and hopes to merit the continuance of the same.

Raleigh, Sept. 17, 1852. 89—

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

SELBY & MURRAY,

One Door Above, P. F. PESCUD's Drug Store,

No 12, Fayetteville Street.

ARE now receiving and opening their Fall and Winter Stock of choice Goods, which is large and well selected, bought entirely for Cash, and will be sold at prices which will not fail to suit the purchaser. The Stock consists in part of the following:

Super Black Gro de Rhine Silks, Col'd do.,
French Printed DeLaines and Cashmeres,
French and German Merinoes, Black Bombazine,
do Alapaccas, French Worked Collars,
Gents and Ladies Kid Gloves,
Bonnets and Tafeta Ribbons,
Silk Leghorn and other kinds of Bonnets,
150 Pieces English and American Prints,
Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross Barred Muslins,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
A great variety of Shawls,
Cloth and Cassimeres and Vestings.
And a general assortment of Goods for Men's wear.

September, 1852. 91—

Blankets, Kerseys, &c.

10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Bath Blankets, Maccannan White and Green, Duffill and Twilled Blankets for Servants, Plaid, Saddle do. A large and well assorted and cheap Stock of Wool and Cotton Kerseys from the lowest to the highest price.

Kentucky Jeans, cheap, Satinetts and Tweeds, something nice for Boys. Wool and Cotton Carpeting, very low, can be had of SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1852. 91—

Hats and Caps.

JUST received, Bebee's Super Fall Style Moleskin Hats. Broad and Narrow Brim Beaver do. A large stock of Mexican and other late style Hats, Wool Hats, very low price. A great variety of Cloth and other kind of Caps for Men and Boys. SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1852. 91—

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1852. 91—

Groceries, &c.

BROWN, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar; Java, Laguira, Maracaibo and Rio Coffee, Super Imperial and Gunpowder Tea, Sperm, Admantine and Hull's & Son's Tallow Cancles. Hardware, Crockery, Blacksmith's Tools. Cotton Bagging Gunny and Dundee, and Rope, Swede and English Iron, Cast Steel, Blister and German do. Blasting Powder, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c., are always kept by

SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1852. 91—

NEW GOODS! NE GOODS!

THE subscriber is now prepared to show to customers his Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, which he has just received from the Northern cities. His Stock is full, embracing almost every variety of goods kept in a Dry Goods Store. The following as part of his Stock may be found at his Store, No. 21, Fayetteville Street:

Black and Fancy Silks,
French Merinoes and DeLanes,
English and American Printed DeLanes,
All wool Pink and Blue Flannels,
Plain, Black, Chamelon and Figured Alpacas.
Calicoes from 5 to 20 cents,
Blankets and Kerseys,
Kentucky Jeans, all qualities,
Tweeds, Satinets and Cassimeres,
Vestings, good and common,
Red and White Flannels,
Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons,
Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, &c., &c.

Also, good lot of Sugar and Coffee, Boots and Shoes, good assortment China, Glass and Earthen Ware.

We only ask a call from those wishing to purchase goods, as at all times we shall be pleased to show them. Call and see for yourselves—we are determined to sell *low.* SAMUEL H. YOUNG.

Raleigh, October 1st 1852. 92—3m.

China, Glass, and Earthern Ware.

WE are now receiving, direct from the French and English manufacturers,

17 packages French China Dinner and Tea Setts, and Fancy Ware,
12 packages Edge and C. C. Ware,
15 " Sprig'd and handled Teas, common,
10 " White Granite Dinner and Tea Ware
6 " " " and common Toilet "
8 " Colored Ware, assorted,
6 " Cane and Rockingham Ware, assorted,
60 " American Glass Ware, assorted,
10 " Stone Ware, assorted,
20 dozen Dimijohns, from ½ to 5 gallons.

☞ Country Merchants would find it to their advantage to purchase their stocks of us, as we save them a considerable per centage in freights, commissions, &c.

Dinner and Tea Setts of new and handsome patterns to families at low prices.

McRAE & HARRISS.
Front street below Market street.

Wilmington, N. C., August 25,

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 80—y.

ISAAC PROCTER,

(Successor to Oliver and Procter.)

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS Just returned from the Northern Cities, and is now receiving

A New and Beautiful Assortment

of Goods in his line, embracing

Black, Blue, Brown, Green, Olive, Adelaide and Dahlia

CLOTHS,

of best French and English manufacture, and of various grades of prices.

Best SIMONI DOESKINS, Warranted.

French, English, Scotch and American

FANCY CASSIMERES,

of every variety of style and price.

VESTINGS,

of super Silk Velvet, Plush, Figured and Plain Satins and Silks, Grenadine, Morino and Cashmere, *a splendid article.*

Wedding and Party Vestings, Can't be Beat.

☞ With sincere thanks to his numerous friends and patrons for past manifestations of friendship and regard, he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to merit its continuance.

Satisfaction always Guarantied.

His stock of

FURNISHING GOODS

is most complete—

Dress Shirts, with or without Collars,
Silk and Merino Under Shirts, very superior, all sizes,
Drawers, fine assortment "
Socks, silk, Merino, Cotton, Figured and Plain,
Stocks, Plain and Fancy,
Gloves, a great variety,
Dressing Gowns, very handsome,
POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, silk, linen, colored, plain and embroidered,

In addition to the above he has a fine supply of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

which he would be pleased to offer to the inspection of the public; being manufactured under his own supervision can confidently recommend them, and asks a comparison with any other Goods in this market or out of it, either in quality or price. All he asks is a reasonable profit, and

Will not be Undersold by Any!

Gentlemen furnishing their own Goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same attention and care as if sold by himself.

Cutting done at any time at usual rates.

Latest Paris, London and New York Fashions just at hand. ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, October 2, 1852. 92

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

BROGANS! BROGANS!

THE subscriber has now on hand and intends to keep at all times during the Fall and Winter seasons a large and good assortment of Negro Shoes, for male and female, embracing all kinds used

For Plantation and other Purposes.

Amongst my assortment of Brogans may be found the Hungarian shoe and Stitchdowns, to which I would call the attention of Farmers and others in want of a superior article for their servants. My prices shall be as low as similar goods can be bought elsewhere, and I would respectfully invite the attention of all to an examination of my stock, as I shall sell low for cash.

I have also on hand and intend constantly to keep, a large and well selected assortment of

Ladie's & Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes.

including all of the latest styles and patterns. Also,

Boys and Youths Boots and Shoes,

Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,

Travelling and hair Trunks, Valices, Bonnet Boxes, Carpet Bags, Satchels, Blacking, Brushes. &c. All of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, by

A. J. PARTIN,
Sign of the Big Boot.

Raleigh, September 18, 1852. 88—

A Good assortment of Ladies', Misses and Children's dressed and undressed MOROCCO BOOTEES, Also a great variety of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Black and colored Prunella and lasting GAITERS. Come and supply yourselves at A. J. PARTIN'S.

Raleigh, Sign of the Big Boot.

GENTLEMEN who are desirous of good health would do well to call at A. J. Partin's and supply themselves with a pair of Cork Sole or Water-proof BOOTS, which they can purchase for a small sum of money not exceeding four dollars and fifty cents.

Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1852. 88—

JUST OPENED, a good assortment of Gents fine Calf Stitched Boots and Shoes. Also, 200 pairs business boots. A. J. PARTIN.

Raleigh, Sept. 16th, 1852. 88—

J. J. BIGGS'

NORTH CAROLINA

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING

CHEAP CASH STORE.

THE Members of the Legislature and others visiting the City, are invited to call and examine a very fine assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, which will be made to order. Also, all kinds of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and FURNISHING GOODS for gentlemen, consisting in part of fine Dress and under Shirts, of nearly all qualities and styles, Drawers, Half-Hose, Pocket Handk'f's, Cravats, Ties and Stocks, in great variety, Gloves and Suspenders, of all kinds, Dressing Gowns, which are so necessary to one's comfort. Also, a very superior lot of Dress Hats.

Call at No. 10, Fayetteville St.

N. B. When the Measure is taken a good fit is warrented in every instance. J. J. B.

Raleigh, Sept. 24, 1852. 90—6w.

Boots and Shoes!

NO change on the former price of BOOTS and SHOES at Tucker's.

45 Cases just opened, consisting in part of the following:

Robinson's White and Black Kid Slippers,
do White Satin Slippers.
do Thick and thin Sole Gaiters, with and without Ties.
Robinson's Kid Walking Shoes and Buskins,
do Kid and Enamelled Boots
do Thick Soled Goat Boots for Ladies, Misses and children.
Ladies Seal and Kip Buskins.
Women's Morrocco and Leather Boots,
Men's fine Kip, Lined and Bound Shoes.
do Single and double soled Brogans, a large lot.
Boy's and children's fine Kip, Lined and Bound Shoes and Brogans.
Men's, boy's and children's Kip and Brogan Boots.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Just Arrived.

VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.

The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt," "The Story of a Family," &c.

Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.

Women of Christianity, by Iulia Kavanagh, author of 'Nathile," "Madeline," &c.

Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you would like him," by Sarah Emery Saymore.

Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Lorgnette," &c.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 13th, 1852. 46—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Fayetteville St., next door to the N. C. Bookstore.

HAS in store and is now receiving a full assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, together with his usual supplies of Groceries, Hardware, Queens-ware, Hats and Caps, which he offers to the public, Wholesale and Retail, on liberal terms, consisting in part of the following:

Printed Cashmere and DeLaines, new and beautiful designs,
Brocade Silks, very rich,
Fancy fig'd and plain do
Plain bl'k and watered do
French Merinos of every shade,
English do do
French and Earlston Ginghams, Fancy and Black and White,
French, English and American Prints of the latest style,
4-4 to 12-4 Tarlton Wool Shawls, all qualities
8-4 to 10-4 Long do do
Black and Mode colors do
Embroidered Linen Cambric Hd'kfs,
Hem Stitch and Tape Bord'd do
Black, White and Fancy Kid Gloves for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and children,
Black Nett and Plain Silk do do do
Silk and Cotton Hosiery of all kinds,
Merino, Thibbet and Wool Gloves do
Damask Table Diapers, 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 wide,
Bird Eye, Scotch and Russia Diapers,
Huckaback, Bleached and Brown,
Damask Napkins and Doylies,
Bamsley Sheeting, 6-4 and 12-4 wide, Pillow Case Linen,
Irish Linen, Long Lawn, French Lawn,
Jackonett, Cambric, Plaid and Swiss Muslins, and Nansook do
Plain and Dotted Swiss do
White, Red, Green and Yellow Flannels, in great variety,
Blue and Brown Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings,
Kerseys, Linseys and Osnaburgs,
Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, a complete assortment.

HATS AND CAPS,

Just to hand a general assortment of Fashionable Fall style for Men, Boys and Children.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Now opning my usual large supply for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children, in great variety. Also, Men's and Boy's heavy Brogans, single and double soles, suitable for the Farmers.

COTTON BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

A large Lot of Gunny. Dundee, and German Bagging, Hemp and Jute Rope and Twine.

GROCERIES.

A complete assortment of Brown, Crushed, Ground and Clarified Sugars,
Java, Laguria and Rio Coffee,
Sugar-House Molasses and Syrup, choice Teas,
Choice Champagne, Maderia, Sherry and Port Wines,
Cogniac Brandy and old Mononganela Whiskey,
Segars of the most approved Brands.

Sept. 24, 1852. 91—1y.

Just Received and for Sale,

A RICH assortment of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lustring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French worked Muslin undersleeves,
Infant's French worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French worked Caps and Collars in great variety,
do do Mourning and half Mourning Collars,
do do Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands.
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation do do do
Lisle do do do
Bobbin do do do

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

RECENT arrivals have put us in possession of a considerable portion of our Fall purchase of New and seasonable

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Fancy Articles, &c.

Being determined to

Offer Great Inducements!

we respectfully call the attention of our friends, customers and the public generally to our Stock, feeling confident that an examination will suffice to effect a sale.

HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh Sept. 13, 1852. 87—3t.

Notice.

THE sale of stock in the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company advertised to take place to day, is postponed till Thursday the 14th of October next.

R. L. MYERS, *Pres't.*

JNO. A. SELBY, *Sec'y.*

Sept. 23, 1852. 92—

NEW BOOKS.

NEW AND COMPLETE COOK-BOOK. The Practical Cook-Book, containing upwards of one thousand receipts, consisting of directions for selecting, preparing, and cooking all kinds of Meats, Fish, Poultry, and Game; Soups, Broths, Vegetables, and Salads, Also, for making all kinds of Plain and Fancy Breads. Pastes, Puddings, Cakes, Creams, Ices, Jellies, Preserves, Marmalades, &c, &c., &c. Together with various Miscellaneous Receipts, and numerous Preparations for Invalids. By Mrs. BLISS. In one vol., 12mo.

The Freemason's Manual; a companion for the initiated through all the degrees of Freemasonry, from the 'Entered Apprentice' to the higher degrees of 'Knighthood.' Embracing Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, Master Mason, Past Master, Mark Master, Most Excellent Master, Royal Arch, Select Master, High Priesthood, Knight of the Red Cross, Knights Templars, Knights of Malta, the Ancient Constitution of the Order, &c. Embellished with upwards of one hundred Engravings, illustrating the emblems and symbols of the Order. By Rev. KINSEY JOHNS STEWART, K. T. This work has the sanction and approval of the R. W. G. M. of the State of Delaware, and of the M. E. G. H. P. of the Grand H. R. A. C. of Pennsylvania.

For sale at the N. C Bookstore by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, September 27th, 1852. 91—

Readable Books.

POPULAR library of the best authors, books which quicken the intelligence of youth, delight age, decorate prosperity, shelter and solace us in adversity, bring enjoyment at home, befriend us out of doors, pass the night with us, travel with us, go into the country with us.—*Cicero.*

1. Essays from the London Times, a collection of personal and historical Sketches. 2. The Yellowplush Papers, by W. M. Thackeray. 3. The *Maiden* and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton. 4, 5. Travels in Tartary, Thibet, and China, in 1844-'45, by M. Huc, Missionary Priest, 2 vols. 6. Gaieties and Gravities, by Horace Smith, one of the Authors of the "Rejected Addresses." 7, 8. The Paris Sketch Book, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols. 8vo. 9, 10. Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians, by John Poole, Author of "Paul Pry."

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, May 21st, 1852. 56—

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law o this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c., &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by H. D. TURNER.

May 13, 1852. 54—

UNION HOTEL.

MRS. HALL, thankful for past favors, respectfully asks a continuance of the same. She intends to spare no pains to render those who put up with her comfortable and agreeable. Her Stables will be supplied as usual. Her House is East of the Baptist Church.

Raleigh, August 23, 1852. 934—3w.

SPEECH OF MR. HOKE,
OF LINCOLN,

Delivered in the Senate, October 5, on the subject of the Camden and Currituck Senatorial election.

Mr. HOKE said: The question in discussion before the Senate is one of great importance. The point presented for our consideration is: Who is entitled to take the seat in the first instance? Who has the right to qualify now, and not who has the right to retain the seat in the end? Dr. Shaw and Mr. Barnard, have both presented certificates—the former from the Coroner of Currituck, (the Sheriff having died before the day of comparing votes,) the latter from the Sheriff of Camden. But in addition to the certificate of the returning officer of Currituck, Dr. Shaw has presented to the Senate a certified copy of the returns showing the number of votes given to each of the candidates in Camden and Currituck counties. The inquiry then is, What was the duty of the Sheriffs? and what is the power of the Senate? The Sheriffs are only ministerial officers, the inspectors alone are the judges; the Sheriffs have no right to look at any thing except what has been certified to them by the inspectors of election precincts; they have not the power to investigate and to sit in judgment on the polls, and to say what is legal and what is not legal; they have no power to go behind the certified returns of inspectors of elections, to purge the polls. The inspectors' returns is a record to the Sheriffs; it would be a dangerous doctrine to allow the returning officers the power to decide on the legality or illegality of votes; it would place the elective franchise completely in the hands of the Sheriffs of North Carolina; it would give the absolute control of the ballot-box to the returning officers of the State. If such was the doctrine, the party who could obtain the Sheriffs, whether by fair means or by foul means, could control the political complexion of the State. It must be that the record binds the Sheriff; the law-makers could never have contemplated placing the valuable privilege of the ballot-box in the hands of the Sheriffs of North Carolina. Assuming then, Mr. Speaker, that the Sheriffs of Camden and Currituck were bound by the certified returns of the inspectors, was it not their duty to have proclaimed the election of Dr. Shaw and signed his certificate? By the returns exhibited to us, and certified under the hands and seals of the two Sheriffs, Dr. Shaw has received a majority of one vote; the poll books foot up one majority, the inspectors certificates are in accordance with the poll books, and the Sheriffs had only this evidence before them, and could have no other guide. But the Sheriff of Camden has refused to sign the certificate of Dr. Shaw, and has given his certificate to Mr. Barnard. What, then, is the proper course for the Senate? This being only a contest for the seat in the first instance, and, not a case of a regularly contested election, the Senate can only pass upon the certificates of the contestants; we are the judges, we have the right to correct the errors of the Sheriffs, we have the right to do what the Sheriffs ought to have done. It is clear that the certificate of election ought to have been given to Dr. Shaw. What is the substance of his claim? He presents the certified record from the Sheriffs of Camden and Currituck, as certified to them by the inspectors, electing him by one vote; there is no form for a certificate, and the Sheriff of Camden, in giving Dr. Shaw a certified copy of the returns, gave him all the certificate necessary—he has a majority according to these certified returns, and has thereby a better certificate than the joint certificate of both Sheriffs could have given him; he has the voice of the ballot-box on his side, which is higher evidence than the certificate of any Sheriff.

Suppose, Mr. Speaker, that the Sheriff of Warren had refused to give you your certificate of election; you could have demanded a certified copy of the returns, you would have presented that to the Senate, and you would have demanded your seat, for you would have been armed with the voice of the ballot-box; your weapon would have been invincible—no man could have stood against it. Does not Dr. Shaw present this claim? Does he not come armed with this weapon? Will we not hear the voice of the people? Will we trample down their rights, and place them in the hands of mere ministerial officers? Dr. Shaw presents what is invincible—he presents the certificates of the Sheriffs of Camden and Currituck, certifying that he received a majority of the votes of the two Counties—whether that majority be one or one hundred it is the same. Is this not the best certificate of election he could have received? Is it not the strongest proof of his election? I am not regarding forms, I am looking at the substance of his claim. Are we not bound in justice, then, to make perfect in this stage of the proceedings what the Sheriffs have omitted? We are the judges to revise their conduct; the law requires the certificate of election to be given to the candidate receiving the largest number of votes—the Sheriff can only be guided by the inspectors returns. The Sheriff of Camden has failed to fulfill the requirements of law, and it is the duty of the Senate to perfect what the Sheriff of Camden ought, in the first instance, to have done. What, then, Mr. Speaker, can be obtained by a reference to a committee? They can only report on what we have before us—they cannot go behind the inspector's returns, nor can we. If a committee were appointed could they open the question and take testimony as to illegal voting? Certainly not. If this were done then the law relating to the mode of proceeding in cases of contested elections would be abrogated. That law requires notice of thirty days before the meeting of the Legislature; in this case nothing of the kind has been done, and the evidence which would be brought before the committee would be *ex parte* necessarily, and therefore void. Had Mr. Barnard proceeded regularly and as the law points out, there would then have been a necessity for a committee, but he comes forward and presents his claims without forwarning his adversary, and asks the Senate to go behind the record, without giving Dr. Shaw the necessary warning or time to prepare an investigation; such a proceeding is unjust and improper, and in clear violation of law. The Senate acts as judge in two ways—the one is as to who has the right to take the seat in the first place—the other is as to who has the right to retain it in the end. The case before the Senate is of the first class of cases—the second class is where notice has been given and proofs taken.

It has been said that the question should be referred to the people, but we have not the power to send it again to the people. The Senate have the power to order a new election where on proofs taken neither party appears to have been legally elected, but the case can only come up in a contested election. In the case before the Senate there has been an election, and the law points out how to decide it; if there had been a tie the decision should have been by ballot; there being no tie the certificate ought to have been given to the person having the largest number of votes, as certified to by the inspectors.

Senators have urged gravely that there is no seal to the Coroner's certificate produced by Dr. Shaw. This is an objection to the form; the Senate have clearly the right to correct it—the argument grasps at the shadow without the substance; it is simply technical and entitled to no weight. The seal does not give the right to the seat—it only makes the Sheriff's certificate a higher grade of evidence—a more solemn instrument; it is the largest number of votes, it is the election returns with a majority of votes cast in favor of the candidate that gives the right to the seat—the certificate serves only to satisfy the Senate of the fact that the person claiming to be admitted has the majority. Dr. Shaw has laid this foundation as the basis of his claim, and stands upon it as his right. It has been said that the Sheriff of Camden refused to give the certificate until he could consult with the inspectors of Canal Bridge precinct in Camden County, and to find out what alteration he had made in his certificate, and that after he ascertained the information he gave Mr. Barnard the certificate. But, Mr. Speaker, this position gets the Sheriff of Camden into a difficulty—the Sheriff of Camden states in his certificate to Mr. Barnard that he demanded the poll books from the Coroner of Currituck; they were not produced and he therefore declared Mr. Barnard duly elected. So that the statement of the friends of Mr. Barnard has placed the Sheriff of Camden in the light of having made a false return. There is a conflict between the argument of Senators and the certificate of the Camden Sheriff, but taking the true ground to be that the poll books of Currituck were not produced when he demanded them, the question arises had the Sheriff of Camden the right to demand the poll books of Currituck County? The Sheriff of Camden had only the control of his own records; he was not responsible for any other records than his own; he had no authority over the election in Currituck; he was not the guardian of their privileges, he was not responsible for their records, and had no right to demand them; all that he had a right to demand was a true statement of the returns of that County, and nothing beyond. But even this position will not answer Mr. Barnard, for the facts of the case are against him; the Sheriff of Camden does not certify that he did not see the poll books of Currituck County, he only demanded the poll books of one precinct in Currituck—it was not at Indian Town on the first day, and the Sheriffs adjourned over to the second day, when the poll books of that precinct were produced and compared by the two Sheriffs. The Coroner's certificate states this to be the fact, and the certificate of the Camden Sheriff does not deny it, so that in either point of view it does not strengthen Mr. Barnard's case. It has been urged that the inspector at Canal Bridge precinct in Camden struck one vote from the number polled for Mr. Barnard and certified to one less than he received, which, if given to Mr. Barnard, would make it a tie in the District, and to prove this the Senate have had read to them the affidavit of the inspector. Dr. Shaw at that precinct received seventeen votes, and Mr. Barnard sixty-two, which was altered to sixty-one by the inspector—in the affidavit of the inspector he attempts to account for it; there were more votes in the box than names on the roll. The inspector strongly intimates that Dr. Shaw had to his knowledge received seventeen votes, and of course he ought not to have lost the vote—the inspector was a Whig, and acting at the time under an oath.

His leaning and feelings were for Mr. Barnard—the appearance to him was that there had been some foul voting—he knew the number of votes that had been cast for Dr. Shaw, and of course the illegal vote was given for Mr. Barnard; but after his duties had ceased, his *exparte affidavit* is exhibited, in which he endeavors to explain the way in which the error occurred. The conclusion that forces itself on the mind is that Mr. Barnard had received two votes from one man, and unless the fact is proven otherwise it is irresistable. The inspector attempts to account for it differently; but to make his statement satisfactory, the proof should have been given to the Senate of the name of the person who had voted at the precinct, and whose name had not been recorded. Without this proof the inspector's certificate is *vague conjecture*. Before and up to the time he made his returns to the Sheriff he had the control of the certificate, and when he made the alteration had the reason as I have stated it. It has been urged that he ought even now or after the day of his return, to have the power to make a second alteration. But his power as judge ceased after his return—he was then acting under the solemn responsibilities of an oath. After his return his duties ceased, and the obligations of the oath ceased to bind him. To say that inspectors could make such alterations and that Sheriffs should give their certificate according thereto, would be a vitally dangerous doctrine to the election franchive.

But these objections to Dr. Shaw's right to his seat are after-thoughts—they were not raised on the day the polls were compared at Indian Town. The Sheriff of Camden refused to give his certificate on that day because he alleged on the strength of reports that two votes had been wrongfully counted for Dr. Shaw at Coenjock precinct; which if taken from him would elect Mr. Barnard by one vote. He here claimed the right to purge the polls—he had no proof of the fact. The certified returns of the judges of the election were before him—the race was a close one—some flaw must be picked—and he took exception to the two votes; but finding out that the position was untenable, the ground was shifted and others urged which I have endeavcred to show are equally untenable, and which were raised after the day of comparing the polls had passed. Why has ont Mr. Barnard given the proper notice and proceeded to contest the seat of Dr. Shaw as the law prescribes? Did he fear to rip open the polls? His papers are all drawn with legal ingenuity—he was advised as to the law on the subject—he knew the step necessary to be taken—his friends have not pretended that he is entitled to his seat—they have not urged his right to be admitted; but still he presents the certificate of the Camden Sheriff, declaring him duly elected. Is there not something very suspicious in all this? If Mr. Barnard is not entitled to qualify, then Dr. Shaw has a right to the seat. An election has been held, there is no tie as the record shows, and one or the other must be admitted. Dr. Shaw presents a majority of one vote—his claim has as much binding force as if it were one hundred votes—the people have spoken in his favor—he has the largest number of votes—the Counties of Camden and Currituck have spoken in his favor, and we should not attempt to thwart their voice and deprive them of their legally chosen representative.

In the celebrated New Jersey case the seat was given to the candidates who had the majority of the votes in their favor, although the seal of the Governor and his certificate was against them. The certificate of the Sheriffs is only an evidence of the right. The returns give the only legal right. Dr. Shaw has the required returns in his favor—he has the law—he has justice—he has the voice of the people on his side of the question—he demands admission, and the Senate are in duty bound to grant the request.

FOR RATTLE-SNAKE BITES. The following, says the New York Sun, is an Indian recipe for rattlesnake bites, and said to be the same infallible remedy used a few years ago by a certain tamer and exhibitor of these reptiles in this and other cities, who, it may be remembered, allowed them to bite him frequently during the exhibition:

Pulverized Indigo, 4 drachms.
do Camphor, 8 do.
Alcohol, 8 ounces.

Mix and keep it in closely corked bottles. The directions for use are simply as follows: After shaking the bottle, soak the bitten part in the mixture for five minutes and the cure is complete.

"To thinking men," says the intelligent editor of a whig paper in Michigan, in an earnest appeal on behalf of his candidates, "it will only be necessary to name the men on the respective tickets. The democrats offer us Pierce and King, names unknown to fame; while the whigs propose the veteran Scott, the conqueror of Mexico, and Graham, no less widely celebrated in the arts of peace as the inventor of the world-famous *Graham bread.*"

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, October 12, 1852.

The Speaker announced the following Committees:

On Propositions and Grievances. Messrs. Watson, Brogden, Albright, Boyd, Richardson, McMillan, and Murry.

On Claims. Messrs. Drake, Murchison, Arendell, Barrow, Cowper, Ward, and Albritton.

On the Judiciary. Messrs. Woodfin, Caldwell, Hoke, Gilmer, Bynum, Lillington, and Kelly.

On Internal Improvement. Messrs. Thomas, Joyner, Mitchell, Canady, Jones, of Pasquotank and Perquimons, Kerr, and Jones, of Wake.

On Corporations. Messrs. Clark, Mitchell, Speight, Shaw, McCleese, Bynum, and Collins.

On Privileges and Elections. Messrs. Person, Thompson, Caldwell, Woodfin, Hargrave, Herring, and Palmer.

On Education and the Literary Fund. Messrs. Washington, Bunting, Lane, Cunningham, Steele, Berry, and McDowell.

A message received from the House, agreeing to a proposition of the Senate, to print in pamphlet form the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of North Carolina, Rules of Order, &c.

A message, also from the House, proposing to appoint a joint select committee on the part of each House to wait on His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him of the action of the General Assembly in refusing to adjourn, and their readiness to receive any communication he may have to make.

The proposition was agreed to, and Messrs. Boyd and Mitchell appointed said Committee on the part of the Senate.

A message from the House, was received informing that Messrs. S. P. Hill, and J. A. Caldwell form their branch of Committee to wait on the Governor.

A message from the House, proposing to vote for Engrossing Clerk at 11½ o'clock to-day, which was concurred in.

Mr. Boyd, from Committee to wait on His Excellency, the Governor, reported that the Governor would make a communication to both Houses on Thursday next, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Washington presented the pension certificate of Alexander Taylor, which was read, and on his motion, signed by the Speaker, and sent to the House.

Mr. Washington introduced a bill for the better administration of Justice in the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions; read first time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Steele introduced a resolution, instructing the Committee on Finance to enquire into the expediency of the passage of an act requiring the Public Treasurer to have *coupons* attached to all the bonds of the State hereafter issued by him, under authority of any act of assembly now in force, or which may hereafter be passed.

The Senate now proceeded to the Election of Engrossing Clerk, under the superintendance of Messrs. Arendell and Drake; whereupon, Mr. Jenkins received 14 votes, Mr. Harriss 23, and Mr. Houston 12.

Mr. Boyd introduced a resolution requesting the Comptroller to report to this House a tabular statement of the public taxes paid into the Treasury by the citizens of North Carolina for the years 1848, 1849, '50, '51 and '52; and that he set forth the aggregate amount paid into the public Treasury in the five years aforesaid, and the average amount paid by each County in this State; and that he further set forth in such report the aggregate amount paid, also the average amount paid by each County in the State, created since the last five years. Which resolution, on his own motion, was laid on the table.

Mr. Drake, from the committee on the Election of Engrossing Clerk, reported that Mr. Harriss having received a majority of the whole number of votes given, was duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Bynum, Mr. Boyd's resolution was taken up and passed.

Mr. T. F. Jones introduced a resolution, declaring that it was inexpedient to repeal the 25th section, Chapter 52, Revised Statues; and that it is inexpedient to pass a Statute fixing the first Monday of October for the biennial Meeting of the General Assembly; and that the convocation of the General Assembly, by His Excellency, the Governor, by virtue of the power in him vested by law, and upon an extraordinary occasion, does not constitute within the meaning and contemplation of the constiitution, a Session of the General Assembly.

On motion of Mr. Clark, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, Oct. 12th, 1852.

The House met according to adjournment, and after the reading of yesterday's journal,

Mr. Reid, one of the members elect from Duplin, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

The Speaker then announced the following Committees:

ON PRIVATE BILLS—Messrs. Collins, D. Reid, W. Sanders, Cotten, Gwynn, Lander, Webb, Love, Alford, George, Johnston, Foreman, B. T. Williams and Jarvis.

ON JUDICIARY—Messrs. R. M. Saunders, Spruill, Dobbin, Leach, Avery, Phillips, Dargan, Dortch, Carmichael, S. P. Hill, and McDogald.

ON FINANCE—Messrs. Cherry, Dobbin, Smith, Norfleet, Watters, Wheeler, W. J. Long and Durham.

ON LIBRARY—Messrs. Wiley, Strange, and J. Turner.

Mr. Waugh offered a resolution to send a message to the Senate proposing to go into the election of Engrossing Clerk at 11½ o'clock to-day. Adopted.

Mr. Leach offered a resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to make application, by bill or otherwise, for an appropriation to the State of North Carolina of a fair and equitable portion of the public lands, which, when so appropriated, shall be applied to purposes of Internal Improvement, public Education and in relief of the Treasury and public burdens of the State.

Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the Senate concurring in the proposition to raise a joint select committee of two from each House to wait on the Governor.

Mr. Philips introduced a bill providing for the distribution of the School Fund according to white population, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Smith introduced a series of resolutions declaring this not the first session of the General Assembly after 1851, in a constitutional sense; that it is inexpedient to repeal the law requiring the Legislature to meet on the third Monday in November next; and declaring the Assembly adjourned from and after this day.

Mr. Smith made a few remarks in favor of his resolutions. He said he did no offer them to embarrass the proceedings of the House, but with a view to their reference to the Committee on the Judiciary, that the important questions involved may be settled.

Mr. Dargan declared his opinion that this is the first session after 1851, and that there is nothing in the Constitution to prevent the Legislature from proceeding with the regular business.

The resolutions were referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Messrs. S. P. Hill and J. A. Caldwell were appointed a committee on the part of the House to wait on the Governor.

A message was received from the Senate concurring in the proposition to go into an election of Engrossing Clerk at 11½ o'clock.

Messrs. Gwynn and Walton were appointed a committee on the part of the House to superintend such election.

Mr. McDugald moved to take up the bills introduced by him on yesterday. The bills were taken up and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Saunders, of Wake, introduced a bill to amend an Act entitled "an Act to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company," which was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Dortch the presentment of the Grand Jurors of Wayne was taken up and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Lander offered a resolution in favor of Wm. J. Lowe, Sheriff of Lincoln county, authorizing him to collect taxes in arrears, which was referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Hill, of Caswell, reported that the committee to wait on the Governor had performed that duty, and that he would send in his regular Message on Thursday next.

Mr. Lander introduced a bill for amending the corporation laws of the town of Lincolnton, accompanied by a petition from the citizens of that town. The bill was read and referred to the committee on private bills.

The Speaker announced that the hour of 11½ had arrived, and that the House would proceed to the election of Engrossing Clerk.

Mr. Reid, of Duplin, added the name of Mr. Houston to the nominations.

Mr. Gwynn from the committee to superintend the election reported that 168 votes had been cast, of which Harris received 86, Jenkins 51, and Houston 31.

Mr. Harris having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected.

Mr. Cherry offered a resolution calling on the Comptroller to report the amount of taxes paid by each county for the five years previous to 1852, and the aggregate amount of all. Adopted.

Mr. Webb offered a bill providing for the payment of tales jurors in the county of Rutherford, which was read and referred to the committee on private bills.

Mr. Wheeler offered a resolution to send a message to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee of nine from each House to take into consideration the laying off the State into eight Congressional Districts, eight Electoral Districts, arranging the Senatorial Districts, and apportioning the representation for the House of Commons.

The resolution was adopted, and

On motion of Mr. Webb the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, October 13, 1852.

A Bill from the House of Commons, for the repeal of the 25th Section 52d Chapter Revised Statutes, was read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A Resolution in favor of Perrin Busbee, allowing him $6 for services as Clerk of the House; and

A Resolution in favor of Seaton Gales, allowing him $32, being the amount of postage prepaid on Reports of Supreme Court, were each read the 1st time; and, on motion, the Rules were suspended, and they passed 2nd and 3rd readings.

Message was received from House of Commons proposing to raise a joint Committee of nine on the part of each House, to apportion the Representation in the House, and to lay off Congressional and Senatorial Districts; was read, and on motion, laid on the table.

Mr. Gilmer introduced a Bill to incorporate the Greensborough Mining Company, which was read, and, on motion of Mr. Clark, referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Boyd introduced a Resolution proposing to send a message to the House of Commons, to raise a joint Committee on the part of each, of one member from each Senatorial District, to whom shall be referred the subject of laying off Senatorial Districts, and the apportionment of the House of Commons; which was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Joyner, the message from the House of Commons proposing to raise a joint Committee of nine on the part of each House, was taken up for consideration; and on the question, will the Senate concur, Mr. Brogden called for the ayes and noes. And the question to concur, was negatived—ayes 6, noes 40.

Mr. Boyd now moved to take up his resolution, which was agreed to; read and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Lillington, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 13th 1852.

The speaker called the House to order at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Dobbin introduced a bill to incorporate the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road Company. Read first time and referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Cherry offered a resolution to appoint a committee to wait on the Governor and request him to withhold his regular Message until the Judiciary committee shall have reported on the resolutions referred to said committee yesterday, with regard to the question of adjournment. Laid upon the table.

Mr. Williams introduced a bill to pay talis jurors. Referred to committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Carmichael introduced a bill to repeal in part a bill passed in 1848 '49, entitled "An Act, to secure the purchasers of land sold under execution." Referred to committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Strange introduced a bill to amend an Act of the Revised Statutes, chapter 59, entitled "An Act for establishing public landings and places of inspection, and appointing Inspectors in the town of Wilmington." Referred to committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Leach introduced a bill to ascertain the will of the freemen of North Carolina as to the call of a Convention on the federal basis. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

[The bill makes it the duty of the County Courts, at the first term after the 1st Monday in March, 1853, to appoint inspectors to superintend an election on the first Thursday in August, 1853, at which the vote shall be taken for "Convention" and "No Convention."]

Mr. Webb introduced a bill to appoint Tax Collectors, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

[Provides that a Tax Collector shall be elected in each county as Sheriffs now are, to hold office two years, and to be compensated by retaining a certain per cent. on all monies collected.]

Mr. Caldwell, of Lincoln, introduced a bill to alter the line between the counties of Lincoln and Gaston. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances, with accompanying memorial.

Mr. Brooks introduced a bill to repeal an act entitled "An Act for the better organization of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in the county of Pasquotank," passed at last session, chapter 55. Referred to committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Lander introduced a bill declaratory and explanatory of 2nd sec. 39th chapter of Revised Statutes, entitled "Divorce and Alimony." Referred to committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

[The bill provides that where a woman is pregnant at the time of her marriage, of which her husband is ignorant, and that neither the man she married nor a former husband is the father of the child, it shall be sufficient ground for divorce, provided the husband does not continue to cohabit with her for six months after discovering her pregnancy.]

Mr. Lander introduced a bill to qualify and explain the duties of Grand Jurors.

[Repeals the present oath and prescribes another, by which they swear to present all such crimes as shall be given them in charge, and all such misdemeanors as the public will be benefitted by prosecuting, according to the best of their discretion and understanding.]

Mr. Dargan moved to reject the bill. He said that bills had already been introduced attacking the laws securing peace and order. That the Grand Jury was one of the palladiums of our liberties, and there seemed to be a disposition manifested for uprooting the laws of the land and taking away the restraints imposed upon the vicious. He said no man suffered from our penal laws unless he deserved it, and that these laws required strengthening rather than relaxation, for many escaped who deserved punishment. He was for arresting such proceedings in therr incipiency, and therefore moved the rejection of the bill.

Mr. Lander said that the gentleman from Anson had greatly mistaken him. He knew that jurors were the bulwarks of our liberties, and he did not wish to stop the strong arm of the law; but to keep out worthless idlers who hang about the corners anxious to witness slight infractions of the law that they might be paid for testifying in Court; that the bills introduced yesterday opened the door too wide, and his aim was only to prevent malicious and frivolous prosecutions.

The House refused to reject the bill, and it was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Dobbin introduced a bill to change the name of the "Cape Fear and Deep river steamboat Company" to "The Brothers' Steamboat Company," which, the rules being suspended, was read three times and passed.

Mr. Lander introduced the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the only true basis of taxation of any people, in a free government, is the cash valuation of the goods and chattles, lands and tenements, of which the people may be seized and possessed, minus their indebtedness.

Resolved further, That it is the duty of the General Assembly of North Carolina to pass such a revenue bill as shall most effectually arrive at, carry out and establish the principle contained in the foregoing resolution.

Referred to committee on Finance.

Mr. Strange introduced a bill to incorporate "The True Brothers' Society" in the town of Wilmington. Referred to committee on Private Bills.

Mr. George introduced a bill to compensate talis jurors in the county of Columbus. Referred to committee on Private Bills.

On motion of Mr. Stubbs leave of absence for 10 days was granted Mr. Wynne, of Hyde.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, of Lincoln, the House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, October 14, 1852.

Mr. Woodfin, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back the bill for a repeal in part of the 25th Section 52d Chapter Revised Statutes, and recommended its rejection.

Mr. Brogden introduced a Resolution, requesting the Public Treasurer to report to the Senate the amount of stock held by the State on incorporations, Bonds, &c., which, on his motion, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, his resolution of yesterday was reconsidered, and amended; and now proposes to raise a joint select committee of one from each Judicial District, on part of both Houses, to whom shall be referred the subject of laying off Senatorial Districts, and the apportionment of Representation in the House of Commons.

Mr. Bower introduced a Bill relative to the County of Yadkin—gives said County the privileges of a separate and distinct County—in common with other Counties.

Mr. Woodfin, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the subject, or Bill, asking whether the present is a regular session, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. Discharged.

Mr. Woodfin introduced a Resolution, that a message be sent to the House, that this General Assembly adjourn, to meet on 3d Monday in November next.

Mr. Woodfin said, he could not see what business could be brought up to occupy the time of this Assembly, if it continued in session 'till 1st January next. He thought that by an adjournment, as proposed, the saving to the State would be very considerable. That if the General Assembly adjourned till 3d Monday in November next, it would then get through public business as soon as to remain in Session.

Mr. Caldwell, from Mecklenburg, said it was a well known fact, that the General Assembly had met on the 3rd Monday in November, and set until 1st January following, and the time was found unsufficient to transact the public business. And, he was of the opinion, that if the General Assembly adjourned now, to meet on the 3rd Monday in November, twenty days longer than usual would be required to accomplish public business; and, on the score of economy, he thought the session had better be continued until the business be transacted.

The yeas and nays on the resolution were then taken, and decided in the negative—yeas 19, nays 29.

Mr. Bynum presented a bill for encouraging investment of capital for mining and manufacturing purposes, which was referred to the committee on corporations, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lillington introduced a resolution to send a message to the House of Commons, proposing to adjourn *sine die*, on 1st Monday in December.

He thought that would give the Legislature sufficient time to get through with the business of the State.

Mr. Caldwell could not see how the appointment of a time to adjourn, when the business of the Legislature was hardly commenced, could facilitate the work which came up for the action of the General Assembly.

Mr. Thomas called for the ayes and nays on the resolution, and it was adopted, 33 to 13.

Mr. Brogden moved to take up his resolution, calling upon the Public Treasurer for information, as to amount of Stock, Bonds, &c., owned by the State, which was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Thomas offered a resolution, that the Engrossing Clerks be allowed to put beds in their Offices in the Capitol, which was agreed to.

A message was received from the House, transmitting Annual Message of His Excellency, DAVID S. REID, Governor of North Carolina, with accompanying Documents.

The Message of His Excellency was read by the Clerk, and on motion, ordered to be printed, with accompanying Documents, ten copies for each Member.

Mr. Bynum offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to prepare and report a Bill providing, 1st. for dividing the State into ten Judicial Districts, and assigning to three additional Districts the present three Judges of the Supreme Court. 2nd. for abolishing all the jurisdiction now possessed and exercised by the present Judges of the Supreme Court, and conferring the same upon the Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity—said tribunal to be styled the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

Said Resolution was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Steele, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning, 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, Oct. 14th, 1852.

The House met at 11 o'clock, the Speaker in the Chair.

Mr. Dobbin presented a memorial concerning a controversy between two Plank Road Companies. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Saunders, from the committee on the Judiciary to whom was referred the resolutions concerning adjournment, reported that there was no constitutional objection to continuing the session, and offered a resolution that the Legislature proceed to the regular business. Adopted.

A message was received from the Senate informing the House that they had disagreed to the proposition to raise a joint select committee to be called the committee of apportionment, and concurring in the propositon to raise a joint select committee of nine from each House to apportion the State into eight Congressional Districts.

Mr. Wynne introduced a bill extending the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in certain cases. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed. [The bill provides that in all cases of debts originating from leases and rents of land, it may be lawful, in collection thereof, to include the right of possession of the premises to the plaintiff in the warrant, and that the Justice may award judgment for debt and posses sion, with right of appeal.]

A message was received from the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee of one from each judicial circuit to arrange the Senatorial Districts. Concurred in.

Also a proposition for a joint select committee of two from each House to prepare a skeleton map of the State, showing the federal population of each county and amount of taxes, which was also concurred in.

Mr. Carmichael introduced a bill to incorporate Buena Vista Academy in the county of Iredell. Referred to committee on Private Bills.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell offered a resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a select committee of five on Corporations. Laid on the table.

Mr. Reid, of Duplin, introduced a bill to extend the right of appeal in certain cases. Referred to Committee on the Judiciary. [Provides that if either party to a trial before a justice of the Peace for forcible entry and deteiner under the provisions of the 49th chapter of the Revised Statutes, be dissatisfied, he may appeal to either County or Superior Court, on giving security as now required by law.]

Mr. Dortch introduced a bill to confirm a grant to B. H. Stammire of 640 acres of land in Cherokee county. Referred to Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. S. P. Hill introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Milton Savings Institute. Referred to same committee.

Mr. Dortch introduced a bill to amend the 7th sec. 17th chap. of Revised Statutes, entitled "An Act concerning cattle, horses and hogs." Referred to same committee. [Provides that the killing or maiming of any of these animals by being run over in the day time on any Railroad, shall be *prima facie* evidence of negligence in the conductor, in any suit for damages.]

Mr. Wheeler offered a resolution instructing the committee on Finance to enquire into the expediency of enacting a law for facilitating and encouraging the collection of the public revenue. Adopted.

Mr. Erwin introduced a bill authorizing Mills Higgins, Sheriff of McDowell county, to collect arrears of taxes in his county from 1848 to 1851, both inclusive. Referred to committee on Claims.

Mr. Perkins introduced a bill to pay tales jurors in the county of Halifax. Referred to committee on Private Bills.

Mr. W. Turner introduced a bill to divide the county of Iredell. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The hour of 12 having arrived the Governor's regular Message was sent in by Mr. Jones, Private Secretary, which was read and sent to the Senate with a proposition to print ten copies for each member.

Mr. Williams introduced a bill to amend 1st sec. of 64th chap. Revised Statutes. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

[The bill provides that in case of the death of an intestate without children the widow shall have half the estate, instead of one-third, as now.]

Mr. Webb offered a resolution authorizing Drury King, keeper of the Capitol, to have a new flag staff constructed, if necessary. Adopted.

Mr. Leach offered a resolution to refer so much of the Governor's Message as relates to Free Suffrage and amendments to the Constitution, to a select committee of seven. Laid on the table.

Mr. Wiley introduced a bill to incorporate the Guilford County Mining Company. Laid on the table.

A message was received from the Senate asking the concurrence of the House in a resolution to adjourn, *sine die*, on the first Monday in December next.

Mr. Reid, of Duplin, moved to lay upon the table.

Mr. Spruill called for the Ayes and Noes, and the vote being taken there were 26 Ayes and 86 Noes.

After some discussion, in which Messrs. Dobbin, Philips, McNeill, D. F. Caldwell, Collins and Stubbs participated,

Mr. Dobbin moved to postpone the further consideration of the resolution to the 2nd Monday in November next.

Mr. Spruill again called for the Ayes and Noes, and the resolution was postponed by a vote of 57 to 53.

On motion of Mr. Chesnutt the House then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Democratic Association in Chatham County, N. C.

In pursuance of previous notice a portion of the Democracy of Chatham met at Pittsborough, on Friday the 8th of October, 1852. The meeting was organized by calling to the Chair Alston A. Jones, Esq. and appointing Isaac Long Secretary.

Whereupon it was resolved that it is expedient to establish at Pittsborough a Democratic Association for the purpose of disseminating useful and correct information among the people, and of promoting the election of Gen. Frank Pierce to the Presidency and Wm. R. King to the Vice Presidency of the United States.

A committee was then appointed to report permanent officers for this association, who, after a short consultation made the following Report:

For President—ALSTON A. JONES, Esq.

For Vice Presidents—Dr. JOHN A. HANKS, ELIAS BRYAN, DAVID MURDEN, and J. B. ELLINGTON.

For Secretaries—JOSEPH THOMPSON, ISAAC LONG.

Which report was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Robert E. Rives, Esq., it was resolved that the Democratic party of this County will hold a Mass Meeting and have a Free Barbecue on Thursday, the 28th of October, 1852, at Jone's Mills, to which all persons, both in the County and out of it, are invited.

A Committee of Arrangements and Correspondence was thereupon appointed consisting of twenty-five, the first eight of whom were designated as the sub-Executive Committee, viz:

Elias Bryan, Thomas Ragland, Robert E. Rives, Andrew Brown, W. G. Harris, Alston A. Jones, J. Farrish, James Woodward, Dr. John A. Hanks, Jo. Thompson, S. W. Cotton, I. Long, Wesley Hanks, Robert P. Alston, George W. May, Marmaduke Williams, James C. Burke, George W. Thompson, G. W. Fooshee, Ambrose Eubanks, Jos. Jenkins, John Hackney, Ransom Poe, J. B. Ellington, Dr. Robert Fooshee, John W. Hatch.

On motion of John A. Hanks, a committee of invitation was appointed consisting of three names as follows: John A. Hanks, R. E. Rives, Isaac Long.

On motion of Abram Rencher, a committee of vigilance was appointed, consisting of five persons from each Captain's District in the County:

Kim Councils' District.—G. J. Williams, Major Jenkins, M. Williams, Henry Cotten, Robert Seares.

New Hope.—Capt. Benj. Horton, Thos. W. Womble, Asa Willson, Jesse Goodwin, Sam'l Willson.

Buck Horne.—Thos. Ragland, Wm. Cross, Ruffin Prince, Jas. Perkins, Isam Rosser.

Haywood.—Capt. Jas. Womack, Robt. E. Harris, Wm. Patterson, Willie Womack, John W. Farish.

Egypt.—James W. Watt, Dr. Isaac Jackson, Marion Fooshee, James Woodward, Jordan Watson.

Lallys'.—Howard Lally, Lewis Smith, John J. Goldstone, Rob't Marsh, E. B. Emerson.

Rock Spring.—Jeremiah Brewer, Edward Harper, H. M. Bray, Joab H. Bray, C. C. Lally.

Gees'.—R. B. Paschal, Aaron Emerson, M. G. Camel, W. M. Rawson, G. W. Goldston.

McPhersons'.—Jesse Marley, Isaac Patterson, Sam. T. Culbertson, John Record, Sampson Edwards.

Silk Hope.—Aaron D. Headen, Capt. W. Headen, Jesse Rogers, Atlass Perry, Thomas Johnston.

Hadleys'.—George Rogers, Oliver McMath, Thos. Rogers, Wm. Glossom, Jas. Williams.

Burkes'.—R. P. Alston, Gideon Alston, Samuel Brooks, John Burke, sr., Thos. B. Long.

Pittsboro'.—H. H. Burke, John Hearn, Ransom Poe, Jas. C. Burke, Jno. W. Hatch.

Baldwins'.—Jno. Strowd, Jno. Pendergrass, Samuel C. Brewer, G. W. Fooshee, Pleasant Hathcock.

Jones' Grove.—Joshua Hackny, Wm. Griffin, A. P. Strowd, Asa Riggsby, Jas. C. Brewer.

After the organization of the Club and the appointment of the various committees, Hon. A. Rencher addressed the meeting at some length and in a handsome manner; and in his usual happy style set forth the principles of the Democratic party, and contrasted them with those of our opponents. He also drew a lively picture of the two candidates for the Presidency, and showed to the entire satisfaction of the meeting the fitness of our candidate for that high station, as wall as the total unfitness of Gen. Scott for the same.

At the close of his remarks he introduced the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That the Democratic party of this County adhere to the principles of the Democratic Party, as illustrated and enforced by Jefferson and Madison, Jackson and Polk. They are therefore opposed to a National Bank, a tariff for protection, and to Internal Improvements by the Federal Government unless for national purposes.

Resolved, That the series of measures commonly called the Compromise measures, having become the law of the land, and most of these measures having already been executed, they insist upon the full and faithful execution of the fugitive slave law as being the only one of those measures important and valuable to the people of the South, nor can they support any man for office who fails or refuses to give to the public a full and unequivocal expression of his opinion in favor of that measure.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of this County are opposed to a large public debt and in favor of retrenchment in our public expenditures and reform of public abuses, which now, more than at any former time, demand the serious consideration and earnest efforts of every friend of his country.

Resolved, That Gen. Franklin Pierce by his devotion to the principles embodied in the foregoing resolutions and by his faithful and fearless defence of the constitutional rights of the South, as well as by his upright and spotless character, both as a tried statesman and a gallant soldier, is well entitled to our gratitude and support.

Resolved, That Gen. Winfield Scott, though an able and successful commander, has passed his whole life in the administration of military law and without any experience as a statesman or civilian; who, though a native of the South, lends his great name to those who are most hostile to our constitutional rights, and who up to this time has failed or refused to give any public expression of his approval of the fugitive slave law—a measure so essential to the people of the South and the Union of the States. We therefore deprecate his election to the Presidency as fraught with political disasters which it is not difficult to foresee.

Resolved, That in William R. King we recognize with pride a native son of North Carolina, a man without guile, and a statesman of great experience and ability. With the names of Franklin Pierce and William R. King inscribed upon our banner, we may proudly throw it to the breeze, confident that under their guidance the ship of State will move on with honor and in safety.

On motion of Robert E. Rives it was resolved that the proceedings of this Meeting be published in the Standard, and that the Secretary forward a copy for that purpose.

On motion of A. Rencher the thanks of the Meeting were returned to the President and Secretaries for the able discharge of their duties.

The Meeting then adjourned.

ALSTON A. JONES, Pres't.

ISAAC LONG,
JOSEPH THOMPSON, } Sec's.

THE STANDARD.

PIERCE, KING AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, OCT. 16, 852.

"No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."
FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,
OF ALABAMA.

ELECTION TUESDAY 2D OF NOVEMBER.

Democratic Republican Electors.

For the State at large, JAMES C. DOBBIN.
First District, WILLIAM H. THOMAS.
Second District, BURTON CRAIGE.
Third District, WALTER F. LEAK.
Fourth District, ROBERT P. DICK
Fifth District, ABRAHAM RENCHER.
Sixth District, L. O'B. BRANCH.
Seventh District, SAMUEL J. PERSON.
Eighth District, D. G. W. WARD.
Ninth District, THOMAS BRAGG.

☞ Electoral Tickets for Pierce and King may be obtained at the Standard Office, at $1 per thousand. Let our friends in all parts of the State be sure to see to it that tickets are provided at *all* the precincts.

☞ Copies of Mr. Clingman's Letter may be obtained at the Standard office at $1 per hundred.

THE LEGISLATURE.

We refer our readers to another part of to-day's paper, for the proceedings of the Legislature from Tuesday to Thursday, inclusive.

On Thursday both Houses voted down by decided majorities, propositions to adjourn and to meet again at the usual time in November; but on the same day the Senate passed a Resolution, by 33 to 13, fixing the first Monday in December as the day for adjourning *sine die*.

On Thursday the Governor's Message was sent in and read. It is a plain business document, devoted entirely to State affairs. The subjects of Equal Suffrage, Convention, Common Schools, Revenue and Taxation, Internal Improvements Public Highways, &c. &c., are brought to the attention of the Assembly in a comprehensive and forcible manner. It is just such a document as might have been expected from the clear head and sound judgment of Gov. Reid.

The Message shall appear in our next.

PIERCE AND KING CLUB.

The Democrats of this City had an enthusiastic rally on Wednesday night last, at the Court House. The Hon. A. W. Venable, being on a visit to the City, was waited on by a Committee and invited to address the meeting. He responded to the call, and spoke for nearly two hours in his best style. His remarks were in excellent taste, being entirely free from the low slang which characterizes the efforts of too many of the Scott orators; and his facts and arguments, interspersed with good hits and genuine humor, went right home to the hearts of his audience.

On motion of Maj. Nixon, the thanks of the Club were unanimously tendered to Mr. Venable for his able and eloquent effort.

We were pleased to see present so many members of the Assembly, of both parties.

We can assure our friends in other portions of the State that the Democracy here are united and aroused, and will give a good account of themselves on the 2d of next month.

☞ The Whig Executive Committee of this State, in conjunction with a Committee on the part of the Whigs of the Legislature, have just issued a Circular to the Whigs of the State, in which they appeal to the party, in the most *feeling* terms, to rally for Scott and Graham. We have a copy of this *secret* Circular before us. It concludes as follows: "Yes, let every Whig rally to the polls, if they have to leave their ploughs standing in the furrow, and go *with their garments drenched in sweat!*"

Democrats! you see what the Scott-Seward leaders are doing—are you ready for the conflict? If not, lose no time—our adversaries are desperate, and will leave *no means* untried to carry the State for the Seward candidate.

☞ Brother Democrats! we call upon you, by every consideration dear to yourselves and your cause, to work from this time until the day of election for PIERCE and KING. If we slumber at our posts, and rely too much on our strength, we shall lose the State. Turn out yourselves and induce your neighbors to turn out; go to the polls early in the day, and be sure that *every precinct* is supplied with tickets and with active men to distribute them among the people.

The *safety of Southern rights* and *the salvation of the Union* depend on the election of PIERCE and KING.

Mr. Reid, one of the members from Duplin, arrived here last Monday evening, and took his seat in the House on Tuesday. He was detained at home by severe illness, and still looks quite feeble.

We believe the members are now all here except Mr. Lyon, of Orange, who is prevented from travelling by a serious wound on one of his feet, caused by a thrasher. We hope he will be able to reach here soon.

☞ We are requested to state that Philip S. White, the celebrated Temperance Lecturer, will deliver an Address in the Methodist Church in this City, on Saturday night, the 16th instant. The public generally are invited to attend.

CAMDEN AND CURRITUCK SENATOR.

The Register of the 9th inst. makes some statements in regard to the contested Senatorial election in Camden and Currituck, which that paper asserts are *facts*, but which are, in fact, untrue in many respects, as we are led to believe from what, after dilligent research, we can learn. The following statement of "facts" may be relied on:

When the Sheriffs met to compare the polls, the Sheriff of Camden demanded the poll books of the Sheriff of Currituck. That demand could not be complied with, because the inspector of one precinct (who is a Whig) had failed to return his poll book along with his certificate.

When they met the next day the poll books were all there. The poll books of the Coenjock precinct being demanded, they were produced, and on examination it was found that the number of names on the poll books were two short of the votes as certified by the inspector and poll keepers. It was proved then and there, and freely admitted by the inspector, (who was a Whig,) that two persons did vote at that precinct whose names were not recorded on the poll books. It appeared further, that at this same precinct, this inspector (a Whig) received from the hand of a voter a democratic Senate vote, and was seen to put it into the Governor's box. The fact was immediately proclaimed, he admitted it, and asked what should be done. It was then agreed by him and the poll keepers that the vote should remain where he had placed it until the votes were counted out, when that vote should be placed in the Senate box, where it belonged. They agreed, moreover, that they would correct any similar mistakes (should any occur) in the same way. When the votes were counted out, two Democratic Senate votes were found in the Governor's box. They were counted among the rest, and certified to by the Whig inspector, acting under the solemn sanction of an oath.

After comparing the returns from all the precincts in both counties, they found that H. M. Shaw had a majority of *one* vote; but the Whig Sheriff of Camden refused to sign a certificate of election, giving as his reason for not doing so, the taking of the two votes out of the Governor's box. This was the only reason assigned.

The Sheriff of Currituck then proclaimed, that from the returns made, Shaw was duly elected, having received a majority of one vote. The Sheriff of Camden then proclaimed that it appeared from the returns made that if the two votes taken out of the Governor's box at Coenjock were illegal, then Barnard was elected by one majority.

It is now alleged that Cherry, the inspector of the Senate polls at Canal Bridge, in Camden county, altered his certificate before returning it to the Sheriff, having first certified to 62 votes for Barnard and 17 for Shaw, and afterwards 61 for Barnard and 17 for Shaw.

When the votes were counted out they found 79 votes in the box, while there were but 78 names on the list, or poll book. We learn that the inspector said he knew there were 17 persons there who were Democrats, and that before the votes were counted out he knew Shaw had 17 in the box, and being unable, after a thorough search, to find any Whig who had voted, whose name was not on the list, he thought he ought to throw away a Whig vote.

This matter was not brought up when the votes were compared, and it was only started late in September.

These are the simple facts in the case, and with these facts before them the people can have no difficulty in determining that the Senate acted fairly and justly in awarding the seat to Dr. Shaw.

The Register's attempt to impeach the honesty and integrity of the Democratic Senators, is simply a contemptible effort, and one that shows the utter disregard of that paper for every thing like truth and justice when they conflict with the interests of its party.

In connection with this subject, we invite the attention of our readers to the remarks of Mr. Senator Hoke, in our paper to-day.

DISCUSSION AT LOUISBURG.

We learn that Mr. Branch, the Democratic Elector for this District, met the Whig Elector, Mr. Ransom, in Louisburg, on Tuesday last; and that the triumph of the former in the discussion was overwhelming and complete. A friend writes us as follows:

"For the first time I had the pleasure of hearing yesterday, in Louisburg, our Elector for this District. And I feel it due to him, as well as to the party, to say that, in my humble opinion, it was one of the strongest, if not *the* strongest, efforts I have had the pleasure of hearing during the campaign. He showed a mind strong, discriminating, eloquent, sarcastic, and persuasive. He exposed the Whig policy and inconsistency so clearly that, I am sure, no determined supporter of Scott felt very comfortable; and he exhibited, on the other hand Democratic principles and Democratic truth in the most attractive light. Such efforts must and will tell for our cause."

☞ The Hon. Edward Stanly addressed the Scott Club in this City on Monday night last. We learn that his speech was tame, and that he appeared to labor under a feeling of despondency, which he could not shake off. The signs are all against Mr. Stanly, and he felt it. Several gentlemen who heard him, have given it as their opinion that Mr. Stanly looks for the defeat of the Scott ticket in November; and this opinion is founded as well upon the manner as the matter of his speech.

☞ We learn that the Whig Meeting at Goldsborough on Wednesday last, which was attended by Messrs. Miller and Stanly, was a magnificent failure. The crowd was "beautifully less" than any heretofore assembled *as* a crowd; and after waiting most patiently for accessions by the Southern train, it arrived with just ten persons, three of whom were free negroes! Scott-Sewardism gets no better rapidly.

☞ We have secured the services of Wesley Whitaker, Jr. Esq., as a Reporter for the Senate during the session. With Whitaker in the Senate, and Wilson in the House—both members of the craft Editorial—we shall be able to keep our readers well advised as to the action of the Assembly. Our undivided attention will be given, as heretofore, to the Editorial department of the paper.

MR. BADGER'S LETTER.

The letter of Hon. GEORGE E. BADGER, recently published in the Register of this City, contains some curious points which we propose to notice. Mr. Badger sets out by declaring that it was his intention to have visited the Club and made a speech. But, he says:

"Having been prevented, by a cause beyond my control, from doing what I had thus proposed, I deem it proper, in order to prevent or correct mistake or misstatement respecting my position and views, to submit this communication to you, and to ask that it may be read to the Club."

It must be a humiliating reflection to the friends of Gen. Scott in the State, that one of its Whig U. S. Senators deems it necessary to declare his position "in order to prevent or correct mistake." It shows that the spirit of disaffection in the Whig ranks is so great that ordinary silence is regarded with suspicion. So many prominent men of that party, looking to principle and patriotism rather than to party, have repudiated the Seward nominee of the Convention, that those who resolve to hang on find it necessary to declare the fact, in order to escape suspicion of disaffection. But this point is so common that it is not very curious, and we will pass it over.

After declaring that Mr. Fillmore was his first choice, the Hon. Senator continues:

"I will add, in all frankness, that, probably, no man in the United States was more disappointed, not to say dissatisfied, than I was, when that gentleman was passed over."

Why was Mr. Badger dissatisfied? Was it because he had no confidence in the fitness of Gen. Scott? Was it because, like Southern Whigs generally, he objected to the Seward influences which caused Mr. Fillmore to be "passed over?" Was it because he saw the South ridden over and trampled under foot by the anti-slavery fanatics of the North?

But Mr. Badger lays great stress on the fact that General Scott is the nominee of the Convention. Granted: but who procured him that nomination? We answer, (and Mr. Badger himself cannot deny it,) the anti-slavery, anti-compromise wing of the Whig party. He admits that Gen. Scott did not write any thing pledging himself to the Compromise before his nomination, but says neither did Gen. Pierce. Let us look at that a moment.

Gen. Scott was repeatedly importuned to declare himself upon the Compromise measures. He had been in no public station where his course must necessarily have given some indication of his position. There was no way to get at him but by his own declarations, and either he sewed up his own mouth or Seward sewed it up for him. He refused to speak out, and as a very natural consequence Southern Whigs denounced him and opposed his nomination almost to a man. We hazard but little, if anything, in asserting that Messrs. Mangum and Stanly were the only two Scott men in North Carolina previous to the assembling of the Whig Convention; and the cause of their opposition is not left to conjecture—they themselves declared that they had not confidence in his fidelity to the Constitution, under which the rights of the South are safe, and that they believed he was under the influence, or the tool, of the "higher-law" faction of unprincipled knaves and msiguided fools.

But Gen. Pierce did not answer Mr. Scott's letter, says Mr. Badger. True, but his silence proceeded from a very different *cause* from that of Gen. Scott. Gen. Pierce was silent because he did *not* desire the nomination; Gen. Scott was silent because he *did* desire the nomination, and feared to lose it by speaking. No declaration from Gen. Pierce was necessary. He had been in public station and his views were known. Would any man apply to Gen. Pierce for his views on slavery after reading his speech on Mr. Calhoun's resolutions, which we published in the Standard of the 6th instant? And to that was added the well known fact, of recent occurrence, that Gen. Pierce procured the rescinding of the nomination of Atwood for Governor of New Hampshire because he took ground against the fugitive-slave law.

Mr. Badger resorts to another pretext likewise distinguished for its sophistry. He says true Seward, Greely and others of Abolition notoriety support Gen. Scott; but that Hallett, Van Buren and others support Gen. Pierce. Yes, but Seward, Greely and Co. *nominated* Gen. Scott, thrust him upon the South, not only contrary to its will, but in opposition to its most strenuous endeavors to prevent it; whereas the Southern States first brought forward General Pierce and urged his nomination. Gen. Scott was nominated by the North over the head of the favorite of the South; while General Pierce was nominated by the South over Gen. Cass, the favorite of the North. If the Van Burens, &c. choose to support him under these circumstances, charity would lead us to hail it as a sign of returning sense and justice on their part. It is equivalent to a renunciation, on their part, of their former course; and if sincere in it, may be regarded as a favorable omen. When repentance shall have brought forth its fruits in them, and time and trial shall have proved their sincerity, they may or may not be taken back into the fold from which they had so far parted; that point can be determined hereafter.

But one of Mr. Badger's arguments in favor of Gen. Scott is, that "he was born in the South." True, but he has shown a decided preference for the North, having left the place of his birth—the South—and taken up his residence at the North.

Mr. Badger, a U. S. Senator, and looked to by his party as a high-minded, honorable politician, descends to paltry nick-names, and speaks as glibly of the "loco foco" press as the Editor of the Register himself. Well, that is only a matter of taste, and does no harm to the Democratic party, and does not advance the cause of Scott and Seward much.

One point in Mr. Badger's letter we should have noticed earlier, but passed it over unawares. After stating that Gen. Scott was the nominee of the Convention he asks: "How then in *honor* can we, Southern Whigs, refuse to support this nomination?" (The italics are his own.) Suppose Seward had been the nominee—suppose he is the nominee in 1856, as he is most likely to be if General Scott is elected now—will not this same question be asked by those who cling to party regardless of all else? In the event of Seward's or Greely's nomination that question would be as pertinent and as potent as it now is as applied to Scott. Is there not more honor in opposing the schemes of Abolitionists than in assisting them to consummation?

GLORIOUS RESULTS!

Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana gone for the Democracy by thousands!

We have the most cheering intelligence from the late State elections.

We have before us the Richmond Enquirer of the 13th, the Washington Union of the same date, and the Baltimore Sun of the 13th, from all of which we gather the gratifying information that Pennsylvania has been carried by the Democracy by from ten to fifteen thousand majority!

The following despatches to the Standard show that we have also carried Ohio and Indiana by increased majorities:

WASHINGTON, 2 o'clock, P. M. Oct. 14.

Pennsylvania has gone for the Democrats by from 15,000 to 20,000. Baltimore has gone for us by 3,689. Despatches from Ohio contradictory, but the Democrats claim it by 15,000. Giddings is defeated. C.

SECOND DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14, 8 o'clock, P. M.

Democratic majority in Pennsylvania, 15,000. Democratic gain of three members of Congress. Democratic majority in Ohio in State ticket 20,000. Olds and Disney re-elected. In Indiana, Wright, Democrat, and whole State ticket elected by increased majority. You may rely on this. W.

These triumphs are alike brilliant and decisive. They, in effect, settle the contest. General Scott has been electioneering in person in Ohio, and these are the fruits of his labors in his own cause! Is it not time that Mr. Graham had written another letter?

Democrats of North Carolina! let us imitate the example of our gallant brethren in the North and West. Do your duty, as they have done theirs, and a similar triumph will crown your efforts.

FITTING EMPLOYMENT.

One of the great burdens of the Southern Scott press is the defence of the character of Parson Foss. We understand that Mr. Stanly laid great stress upon the evidence of Foss in the speech he made here on last Monday night, at which we do not at all wonder.

Now, who is this parson Foss?—this "defender of the faith" whom the followers of Scott are so anxious to array in the robes of purity? Who is this poor reviled and slandered victim of Locofoco vengeance? Who is this meek *saint*, against whom the wicked hosts of Southern slaveholders have conspired, and in whose behalf the Scott party have so valiantly taken up the cudgels to repel the base slanders of Southern mendacity?

Tell it not upon the sea-coast of North Carolina, publish it not among the mountains—he is the pure, honest, meek, saint-like *editor* of a full blooded, thorough going *abolition newspaper!*—a man who admits, nay, boasts that he has aided slaves to escape from their masters, and proclaims exultingly that he is one of the conductors on the underground railway, intended to spirit away Southern slaves. This is a crime for which, in the Southern States, his position would be rendered as *groundless* as was that of the thirty Germans Gen Scott hung in Mexico, and which would leave this immaculate witness of the Scottites to die kicking at the wind.

When a cause becomes so desperate as to render it necessary to attempt to whitewash and purge and purify such a black and putrid abolition character as that of Parson Foss, it seems to us that it is high time for all lovers of honesty, decency, and their country, to abandon it. Still we must admit it is highly fitting employment for the supporters of Gen. Seward-Scott—yea, it is very meet and appropriate labor for them. In 1856 they will probably run Seward for President and Foss for Vice President, or perhaps the ticket may be reversed. Their chief ammunition now is Foss and Fogg, and "fuss and feathers." A glorious mixture.

☞ Our Reporter inadvertently omitted the name of Mr. Phelps, of Washington, among those who appeared, qualified and took their seats on Tuesday morning the 5th instant.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11. The steamer Franklin arrived here to-day, bringing Liverpool and Southampton dates to the 29th September. At the time of her departure cotton was active; the sales of the preceding four days reached 6000 bales, at an advance of one-eighth pence. Flour was scarce and wanted at previous rates. Wheat was active at a decline of one-penny. Corn was steady; and provisions dull. Consols closed at 100 to 100¼. The money market was light. Stocks were flat.

The American Guano expedition was creating great uneasiness in England, and a collision was feared.

An unsuccessful attempt had been made to assassinate Louis Napoleon at Marseilles, by means of an infernal machine composed of 250 gun barrels, loaded with 1500 bullets. The machine had been secured by the police, and the parties arrested.

Advices from Paris say that the first official act towards the consumation of the Empire, will take place at Tours on the 15th October, when a decree will be published for a convocation of the Senate to examine and report on an address from the Departments, inviting the President to assume imperial dignity.

More Seizures.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.,) October 11. By an arrival here we learn that more American vessels have been seized on the fishing grounds by the British authorities.

THE STATE ELECTIONS TO-DAY. The three great States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, hold their elections to-day, and the result in each will be looked for with considerable interest. By the means of the Magnetic Telegraph, we shall no doubt be able to furnish the readers of the Sun, to-morrow morning, with partial returns from Pennsylvania and Ohio, if not from Indiana—sufficient *perhaps* in the case of Pennsylvania to indicate to the knowing ones some idea of the result. In Pennsylvania, a Judge of the Supreme Court and Canal Commissioners are to be chosen by general ticket, and in Ohio a member of the Board of Public Works and a Supreme Court Judge. Both States, also elect members of Congress and the Legislature, and local officers. Indiana, in addition to Congressmen, Legislature, &c., chooses a Governor and Lieutenant Governor. In 1840 both Ohio and Indidna voted for General Case, while Pennsylvania went for General Taylor by a majority of 13,544. In 1851, however, the latter State gave a democratic majority for Governor of 8,465. The popular vote of Ohio and Indiana has continued to exhibit a majority for the democrats since 1848.

Baltimore Sun.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END WITH CUBA—PERHAPS. A rumor prevailed extensively last night, in the city, that naval orders had been received yesterday, from the government at Washington, ordering the Mississippi steamer to proceed immediately to Havana, and to demand immediate explanation and reparation from the Spanish authorities of that city, for the recent outrages on the American flag, or, in case of refusal, abide the consequences at an early day.

We find the foregoing in the New York Herald of Sunday. What truth there may be in it we cannot say. But one thing is certain, that the treatment of our flag by Cuba is of a character not to be endured. The folly of the Captain General is upon a par with his insolence. Neither can be longer tolerated. The Administration would be entirely justified in taking any steps, however harsh.

Richmond Whig.

DIED,

In this village, on the 4th instant, after an illness of three weeks, Mr. JAMES H. BADGETT, aged about 30 years.

It has become so general a thing in noticing the death of an individual to attempt an eulogy on the life and character of the departed, that it is often expected as a thing of course to speak in high terms of laudation in an obituary notice, and, therefore, we feel reluctant to speak of the many excellent qualities of our deceased friend; but from an intimate acquaintance with him during his short sojourn amongst us, I am sure I shall but express the feelings of the whole community in stating that in his death our village has lost one of its most promising and enterprising citizens, the community at large one of its brightest ornaments, and his relatives and friends an affectionate son and brother, and a firm and benevolent friend.

It is scarcely two years since the deceased became a member of our community, but during that time, by his strict attention to business, (of which no one possessed a better knowledge,) his uniform, moral, social and gentlemanly deportment, he had weaved around him the whole community as admirers and friends, and we feel that his death has caused a vacuum in our midst which we fear it will be long ere it is so worthily filled. *Lawrensville (S. C.) Herald.*

MASS MEETINGS!

MASS MEETING AT ENFIELD.

There will be a MASS MEETING of the Democrats at Enfield, on SATURDAY the 16th day of October next, to which all parties are respectfully invited. Messrs. BRANCH, DOBBIN, VENABLE and other distinguished Speakers have promised and are expected to attend.
September 18, 1852.

Mass Meeting at Averasborough.

There will be a MASS MEETING of the Democracy at Averasboro' on the 21st of October. Distinguished speakers are expected to be present. The citizens of Cumberland, Sampson, Johnston, Wake, and the citizens of North Carolina generally, are invited to attend, without distinction of party.

Mass Meeting at Dewar's Store.

There will be a MASS MEETING of persons favorable to the election of PIERCE and KING, at Dewar's Store, Cumberland County, on Wednesday, the 20th day of October. The citizens of Cumberland, Wake, Chatham, Moore, and of the neighboring Counties generally, are invited to attend. Hon. Wm. S. Ashe, J. G. Shepherd, Esq., and other speakers are expected to be present.

Mass Meeting at Franklinton.

There will be a MASS MEETING of the Democrats of Franklin, Granville, and Wake, at Franklinton, on Friday and Saturday, the 15th and 16th of this month. The people generally are invited to attend.
October 4th. 1852.

BARBECUE IN ALAMANCE.

THERE will be a Democratic Barbecue at Andrew Albright's, Esq., in Alamance County, on Friday the 22d October. Some good speaking may be expected. The people generally are invited to attend.
Oct. 11, 1852. 95—1t.

BARBECUE AND MASS MEETING.

THE Democrats of the "Dark Corner" of Wake, will give a BARBECUE at CLEMENT'S MILL, on Saturday, the 30th day of October. Gen. Saunders, Mr. Dobbin, Mr. Branch, Perrin Busbee, and other distinguished Speakers are expected to attend. The people generally of both parties are hereby invited.
Oct. 12, 1852. td.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a Democratic PIERCE and KING Dinner, at Dr. Thomas Davis' Mill, in Franklin County, on Thursday the 28th of October. Whigs as well as Democrats are invited to partake.
October 12, 1852. 95—td.

TAKEN UP,

AND committed to the Jail of Wake County, on the 10th instant, a negro man who says his name is GEORGE, and that he was sold in the County of Wayne by Mr. Edmundson to Jack Williamson, of Orangeburgh District, S. C., that he runaway from Williamson in the month of October, 1851. George is about 45 years old, quite black, good teeth for a negro of his age, quite intelligent, full six feet high, his hair long and thick, wears it plited some times, lame in his right hip—he says caused by rheumatism; George further says that he is known as a Doctor in the County of Wayne. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take George away, for he will be disposed of according to law. W. H. HIGH, *Sh'ff.*
Raleigh, October 12th, 1852. 96—

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the "Salem Manufacturing Company," being desirous to dispose of their establishment, carried on by steam-power, situated in Salem, Forsyth County, N. C., are offering the same at private sale, on as favorable terms as could be expected by such persons as feel inclined to enter into the manufacture of Cotton.

The factory contains 2500 spindles, and 26 looms. If not sold shortly, they even would be willing to sell the Machinery separately from the buildings.

For further particulars apply to the President of the Company. F. H. SHUMAN.
Salem, Oct. 9, 1852. 942—w3m.

MINIATURE PAINTING!

MR. HIRSCH, Artist, from Vienna, offers his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh.

For his skill as a Painter, or as a successful portrayer of likenesses, he is kindly permitted to refer the community to Hon. JOHN H. BRYAN, Dr. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, GEORGE W. MORDECAI, and FREDERIC C. HILL.

Office on Fayetteville Street, Telegraph Buildings.
Raleigh, Oct. 15th, 1852. 96—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company will be held in this place on Thursday, the 11th day of November next. JAS. S. GREEN, Sec'y.
Wilmington, Oct. 12, 1852. 95—tm.

Warrenton Female Seminary,

THE Annual Examination will take place on the 28th and 29th of October. The friends of the Pupils and the public generally are invited to attend. Concert on the evening of the 28th.

DANIEL TURNER, *Principal.*
Oct. 12, 1852. 95—2t.

TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1853.

PUBLISHED this day, and sold wholesale and retail by HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.
October 12, 1852. 95—

Harding's Emporium.

SILK Velvet Vests, choice Patterns, also Figured and Plain Vests. Call and Examine.

Fine Over-Coats.

CLOTH CLOAKS, with silk velvet facings. Just opened at HARDING'S EMPORIUM.

Candle and Lamp Wick.

A LARGE supply for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
March 30, 1852. 14—

COCOA, Chocolate, Maccaronie and Vermicelli, English and French Mustard. For sale at TUCKER'S.

Star copy the whole.

WILLIAM J. LOUGEE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET-IRON WARE, Stoves, Patent Pumps, &c. &c.

RALEIGH, N. C.

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of articles in his line. Job Work, done at short notice. All kinds of Metallic Coverings, for **House and Store Roofs, and Gutters** furnished, and warranted to stand the severest test.

On hand and regularly receiving,

Hotel, Office, Store, Parlor, and COOKING STOVES,

of the latest and most approved patterns.

☞ Orders from any part of the State attended to.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Where do you find things Cheap?

THE Subscriber having laid in a choice assortment of the following articles, begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity that he will sell all his Goods at such prices as not to be undersold by any one in this city.

Persons desirous of making a good bargain will therefore do well to give him a call and be convinced that the above assertion is truth and no humbug about it.

Fancy Goods, &c.

Violins, Flutes, Accordions, Guitars, Pocket Knives, Table and Tea Spoons, Ivory and wooden pocket Inks, Portemonnaies, Toothpicks, Canes, Ladie's Work Boxes, Hair Oils, German and American Cologne, Soaps, shaving Creams, Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, hair and dressing Combs, Gold Pencils, Lens, Breastpins, Finger-rings and Studs, Dolls, Purses, Gum teething Rings, Looking Glasses, Guns, Pistols, &c.

Dry Goods, &c.

Calicoes, Ginghams, Figured Alpaccas and Coburgs, Black Lustres, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Cambrics, Irish Linen, Canton Flannel, Ticking, Linsey, Cotton and Woolen Hose, Comforts, Cotton, Silk Woolen and Sheepskin Gloves, Edgings, Boots and Shoes, &c.

Groceries, &c.

Mackerel, Herring, Lard, Cheese, Bacon, Dried Beef, Buffalo tongues, Sardines, Nails, Powder, Shot, Coffee Sugars, &c.

Cigars,

of ten different Brands, &c. &c.

F. MAHLER.
Raleigh, October 12, 1852. 94—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

In the Town of Morganton,

BURKE COUNTY, N. C.

BEING desirous of moving to a country place, and in a great measure laying aside my profession as a business, I offer my Houses and Lots, all newly improved, for sale. The Lots are situated in the most elevated portion of the town and form one entire square, with a Street on every side, and contain nearly four acres of land. The improvements consist of a new Brick House not yet finished, but soon to be completed, 57 feet long and 40 feet wide, two stories high, with eight rooms and a wide passage; a brick Kitchen with two rooms, a good double log House in the back ground, good Stables, Smoke-house, &c., a Well of first rate water, Well house and Bath House attached, &c. &c. There is also on one corner of the Lot a one story Brick House with three Rooms, one of which is well adapted to the business of a Merchant, Druggist, or for a Lawyer's or Doctor's Office.

To any one desirous of locating in a heathful and rapidly improving Mountain Village, for the purpose of prosecuting any branch of business, this is a rare opportunity, as it is but seldom that such property is in market on any terms. As I really wish to sell, I *will* sell on accommodating terms.

W. L. McREE.
Morganton, Oct. 1, 1852. 991—3w.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, on Saturday the 13th of November next, the Land and Mill, formerly known by the name of Harris's Mill situate on Rocky River, the land lying on both sides of the river eight or nine miles Southwest of Pittsborough, and about two miles from the intended Plank Road leading through this section of country. This Mill has an excellent pair of burrs, an excellent corn-Mill and the bolting works were newly constructed last summer, with castings and in good order for making merchant flour—only the shaft of the main-wheel is broken. This seat is remarkable for its Fall and Water Power, and with a good tight dam the mill runs all the year. There is not a better seat for a Factory of any kind in this country, (so said by the best of judges.) The terms easy and will be made known on the day of sale. Any person wishing to purchase would do well to examine the premises for themselves previous to the day of sale.

BROOKS & THOMPSON.
October 10, 1852. 941—td.

NOTICE.

A YOUNG MAN, who is a native of North Carolina, and a Graduate of a Northern Institution, is desirous of obtaining a School in some healthy section of the State. He will prepare pupils for entrance into any of our Colleges. In addition to his certificate of graduation he can present high testimonals, both as to scholarship and character, from individuals well known and eminently competent to judge.

Any communication addressed on the subject to "J. B. J., Warrenton N. C.," will be promptly attended to.
October 5th, 1852. 94—3t.

Perfumery and Fancy Articles.

LUBIN'S Extracts, genuine,
Ursena, or real Bear's Grease.
Ox Marrow Pomade,
Low's fine Myrtle Pomatum,
Christian's Perfumed Hair Restorative, for cleansing, preservation and growth of the Hair,
Lyon's Kathairon do do do
Cologne and Florida Water, real German and Other varieties,
Taylor's Chrystalised and other fancy perfumed Soaps for the Toilet.
A select assortment of Tooth Brushes,
Hair, Nail and Comb Brushes,
Fine-tooth, Dressing and Pocket Combs,
Carved Shell and Buffalo Tuck Combs.
New style Shell and Buffalo Side Combs.

JAMES McKIMMON.
Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

Carpeting.

DRAWING Room and Bed Room Carpets,
Stair Carpets,
Tufted and other rich Hearth Rugs,
Fancy printed Druggets for Crumb Cloths,
Rich fancy Piano and Table Covers.

JAMES McKIMMON.
Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

Candles.

15 BOXES best patent Sperm Candles,
20 do do Adamantine do
20 do Hull's Patent Tallow do
Hull's No. 1 Bar Soap,
Black Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Starch, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Indigo, for sale by

JAMES McKIMMON.
Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

$25 REWARD.

I will give the above reward for my man BURWELL, if delivered to me in Raleigh, by the 25th of this month. I suspect he is lurking about the Plantation of Gen. Robt. W. Haywood, in Chatham County, N. C., as I purchased him of his brother, Dr. R. Haywood, of Raleigh. W. L. OTEY.
Raleigh, Oct. 12, 1852. 91—4d.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has 18 or 20 Negroes to hire out from the 1st of November until the 15th of August, 1853, consisting of men, women, girls and boys. Among them some experienced Turpentine hands. Persons wishing to hire (during my absence) will call on John D. Powell, Esq., who is authorized to hire out the Negroes.

JOSEPH D. POWELL.
October 2d, 1852. 94—tf.

HATS AND CAPS!

THE LATEST STYLES for the FALL of 1852.

BEEBE'S and Leary's fashionable super. Moleskin. A large assortment of HATS and CAPS of almost every style that is out this season, from the finest qualities to the lowest price. Now ready at TUCKER'S.

BLANK WARRANTS,

And Court Blanks, for sale at the Standard Office.

NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,

SILAS BURNS. [illegible] PROPRIETOR,

BUILDER OF

Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

CIRCULAR OF THE SOUTHERN Botanico Medical College of Ga.

The FOURTEENTH Annual Session of this institution, will open on the first Monday in November next, and continue the usual period.

From the liberality of the State of Georgia and the city of Macon, and numerous friends, the trustees have been enabled to purchase a splendid and commodious College edifice, and procure considerable chemical and anatomical apparatus, which cannot fail to make the ensuing course of instruction, equal in every respect to the best in the country. The Faculty consists of the following gentlemen:

J. T. COXE, M. D., Prof. of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.

L. BANKSTON, M. D. Prof. of Physiology and Pathology.

M. S. THOMSON, M. D. Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and children.

J. N. LOOMIS, M. D. Prof. of Chemistry and Botany.

S. S. OSLIN, M. D. Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

J. M. CONINGS, M. D. Prof. of Anatomy and Surgery.

TERMS—For Lectures (entire fees)		$100 00
Matriculation,	"	5 00
Anatomical,	"	5 00
Graduating,	"	25 00

Persons desirous of further information, will address Dr. L. Bankston, Dean of the Faculty, Griffin Ga., or Drs. COXE or THOMSON at Macon.

M. S. THOMSON, M. D., Macon, Georgia, continues the treatment of all manner of chronic diseases with his usual extraordinary success.

He has cured hundreds of cases without seeing the patient, and sends Medicines to any part of the Country by mail.

Let none despair till they have written to or see him

September 8th, 1852. 86—7t.

GREENE COUNTY.

IN accordance with the last will and testament of Nathan Hooker, dec'd, I shall expose to public sale, on November 2nd, 1852, in the town of Snow Hill, Greene county, N. C., one tract of land, lying northeast of Hookerton, containing 1200 acres more or less—comprising both bottom and upland, of the finest quality. The open land is in a good state of cultivation, and has on it a good

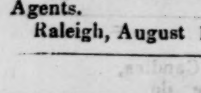
Grist and Saw Mill.

The latter operates with the Hotchkiss' vertical wheels. ALSO, several lots in the town of Snow Hill, one containing a good dwelling and necessary out-houses, a large cotton gin and screw, and one containing a large store-house, smoke-house and ware-house; all in good repair. The above will be sold on a credit of twelve months.

O. W. HOOKER, Ex'r.

September 7th, 1852. 86—td.

From Raleigh to Norfolk.



A line of hacks will leave Sledges on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on the arrival of the train from Raleigh, and arrive at Weldon in time for the cars of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad; and will leave Weldon on the same days and arrive at Sledges in time for the cars for Raleigh. Fare through from Raleigh to Portsmouth, $8. Through tickets can be obtained of the Agent here, and at Norfolk, and also of the Railroad Agents. W. R. PEPPER, *Agent.*

Raleigh, August 10, 1852. 77—3m.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly to have the Charter of the Town of Louisburg amended, and the limits of the town enlarged.

JOHN G. KING,
RICH'D NOBLE,
P. J. BROWN,
J. H. YARBROUGH,
D. C. STONE,
Commissioners.

Louisburg, Aug. 20, 1852. 41—ts

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of he day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851 22—

New Music.

JUST received at the MUSIC STORE, a lot of new and fashionable Music, embracing,

Friendship Polka,
Wait for the Wagon,
Low-backed Car,
Nelly Bly, &c. &c.

Catalogues of the Music can be seen at the North Carolina Music Store.

April 1852. 41—

JOB PRINTING,

Done with neatness and despatch at this Office.,

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

CEDAR ROCK, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*

Castalia Female Institute,

CASTALIA, NASH, N. C.

Mrs. M. C. Richardson, *Principal.*

THE Fall Terms will commence on the first Monday in July, and close on the 1st Friday in December.

Mr. Richardson has purchased a residence, and considers himself as permanently located at CASTALIA.

The Schools will be under the immediate supervision of himself and lady, under one and the same body of Trustees.

The Female School is near the Franklin line, three miles from the Male, a distance favorable to the seclusion and success of both Institutions.

Mrs. R., who has latterly taught at Belford, has a celebrity which no comment of ours could affect large, neat edifice similar to that of the Male InstituA is contracted for, and will be erected immediatete Meanwhile students will be accomodated in the ly. Academy, known formerly as Pleasant Hill. In short, the Trustees would assure their patrons, that they will carefully consider everything and deem nothing unimportant, which will contribute effectually to the consummation of their educational enterprise, rendering the Inst tutions *all* that enligh'ened and Christian parents could desire for their children.

Board, including washing and Fuel, $6½ per month. For further particulars address the Principals or

JNO. ADAMS HARRISON.

Secretary of the Board of Trustees,

At the Female Inst., Messrs. James and Jno. Adams Harrison are prepared to accomodate boarders. Board can also be obtained of the Principal, after the coming session.

June 10, 1852. 924—wtf.

A Splendid Farm & Residence for Sale

IN THE COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

THE Subscriber, wishing to remove and devote his time to his profession, offers for sale, his Farm, lying on both sides of the road, leading from Louisburg to Warrenton, three miles from the former place, twelve miles from Jones' White Sulphur Springs and 15 from Shocco. The Tract contains

1500 Acres of as good Land

as can be found in the county, in a high state of cultivation, and admirably adapted to the successful culture of the best Tobacco, Cotton, Corn, Wheat, &c. The plantation is nearly equally divided by a never failing stream, irrigating about 3000 acres of as rich land as avarice could desire. The upland is agreeably diversified by hill and dale, easily cultivated, and very productive. In fact there are few locations in North Carolina offering as many inducements to the intelligent agriculturist as this. The improvements consist of a large and commodious MANSION HOUSE containing 9 rooms, well built, and in excellent order, enshrined in a beautiful grove of magnificent oaks, every necessary out house, Tobacco Barns, Stables, Carriage-house, negro houses, brick spring house, and *a Spring*, at whose gushing fountain, Hygeia herself might delight to linger. Situated in a high, healthful region of country, abounding in the best and purest of water, in a neighborhood proverbial for intelligence, refinement, and morality; convenient to the famous Male and Female Schools, of Louisburg, it is believed this location is unsurpassed in this region of the "Old North State."

The Subscriber invites the attention of persons wishing to purchase, assuring them, that the terms shall be satisfactory. PETER S. FOSTER,

Louisburg, Franklin Co., N. C.

Sept. 21, 1852. 91—6t.

A GOOD OPENING.

Hotel for Sale in Franklinton, N. C.

THE Subscriber offers his Public House and premises, in the town of Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C., for sale. This Establishment is situated on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, which will, when the Central Rail Road is finished, be the main thorough fare from North to South. This is the only Public House in the place, and presents inducements rarely met with in any other village. It has been an eating House for passengers for the last four or five years, who have for some time past been eating twice a day; and I have not the least doubt but it will be kept up as an eating House. The House is large and tolerably conveniently arranged for the business, and has lately undergone considerable repairs. I would give a good bargain in this place. My only inducement in wishing to dispose of this place, is, that I am worn out in the good cause of feeding people, having been in the business for the last 12 or 14 years. If I should not sell by the 1st day of December, I would rent or lease. Persons wishing to engage in this business would do well to apply soon. JAS. I. THOMAS.

September 20, 1852. 91—2m.

Most Desirable Residence for Sale, IN WARRENTON, N. C.

THE subscriber offers for sale his lot in the town o Warrenton. The improvements on it are of the best kind. The dwelling is nearly NEW, large, and conveniently arranged. The servants' rooms, stables, carriage houses &c., are in first rate repair. The subscriber is anxious to sell, and by early application THE MOST DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN WARRENTON may be bought for a low price. In the absence of the owner Dr. Arrington will show the premises and make known the terms of sale.

JAMES S. BATTLE.

Warrenton, N. C., Sept. 23d, 1852. 90—4t.

LAND WARRANT FOR SALE!

PURSUANT to an order of Wake County Court, the undersigned, a commissioner for that purpose, will sell at public auction, before the Court-House door, in the City of Raleigh, at 12 o'clock, on Monday the 4th of October next, being Monday of Wake Superior Court, a LAND WARRANT, entitling the purchaser to 160 ACRES of the PUBLIC LAND.

TERMS.—A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving a bond with approved security.

Q. BUSBEE, *Com.*

Sept. 20, 1852. 91—

Register copy till day of sale.

"THE WINTER IRON WORKS."

OF Montgomery Alabama, respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country to their celebrated Water Moter—the "*Rich Centre-Vent Water Wheel.*" It cannot be excelled for any purpose, or under any head of from one to forty feet. It will run under "back water" better than any other wheel with the same amount of water.

The wheel and monopoly for sale by

J. BEATTIE, Jr., *Agent.*

Yarborough House, Raleigh. 89—1t.

Strayed.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD. I will give the above reward for the return to me of my Horse, that strayed from my Lot in this City, about the 10th instant. He is of a light brown color and of ordinary height, with a white spot on his forehead—his left hind foot turns up—and his back and left shoulder is slightly sore. JOS. WALTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 22, 1852. 88—4t.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina for the passage of an act, authorizing the location of a suitable place near Smithville, N. C., for the purpose of planting Oysters, with a view to a more abundant and healthy supply of the same for the North Carolina Market.

September 25, 1852. 91—3t.

L. B. WALKER,

DEALER IN

Confectionary and Groceries,

MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CANDIES & BREAD, &C.

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to—Goods securely packed for any part of the State.

1852. 41—

New Books.

RULES of Order, a Manual for conducting business in town and ward meetings, societies, boards of Directors and Managers, and other deliberative bodies, based on Parliamentary, Congressional and Legislative Practice, 5th edition, by Benjamin Mathias, A. M

A brief exposition of the Constitution of the United States, with an appendix, containing the Declaration of Independence, and the articles of confederation, and a copious Index, by James Bayard.

For sale at the North Carolina Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Sept. 10 1852. 86

Delightful and Useful Books.

MARCO Paul's Voyages and Travels.—In New York—on the Erie Canal—in Maine—in Vermont—in Boston—Springfield Armory, with Illustrations, By Jacob Abbott. For sale by H. D. TURNER,

HAWTHORNE'S LIFE OF FRANKLIN PIERCE,

THE subscribers have in PRESS, and will publish early in September, an *authentic* edition of the

LIFE OF GENERAL PIERCE.

By Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Drawn up from ORIGINAL SOURCES, and containing the

General's Military Journal,

AS WRITTEN ON THE FIELD.

The Biography will be illustrated with an *accurate portrait* from a painting by *Tenney*, executed expressly for this work.

As Mr. HAWTHORNE was in College with Gen. PIERCE and has ever since been his intimate friend, he is peculiarly well qualified for this undertaking, and his high literary reputation is a sufficient guarantee of the ability with which the book will be written.

It will be handsomely printed on good paper, and sold for the low price of 37½ cents in paper covers, and 50 cents in muslin.

Persons ordering ten, or more copies, and remitting the amount for the same to the Publishers, shall have the books promptly delivered to them, free of expense.

A *liberal* discount will be made to those who buy to sell again. *Early Orders Solicited.*

TICKNOR, REED & FIELDS,

Corner of Washington & School Streets.

Boston, Aug., 1852. 86—

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matterto possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

Desirable Residence & Land for Sale.

ON Thursday, the 21st day of October next, I shall offer at public sale, on the premises, by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by Mark H. Petway, which is duly recorded in Halifax County Court, the TRACT OF LAND whereon said Petway lately resided, called Oakland.

It has on it a good DWELLING with all necessary out-houses—good Garden, Orchard of Apples, Peaches, and other select fruit trees—good Spring of Water—a healthy and pleasant situation.

Containing 700 acres of Land. 70 or 100 acres of good Low Grounds, on Butter-Wood Creek, lying in the upper part of Halifax County, near the Warren line—adjoining the land of Mrs. Thorne and others, situated about eight miles from the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known on the day of sale.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the CROP made on the Plantation the present year, consisting of corn, fodder, wheat, peas and cotton, Plow Horses, two fine yokes of Oxen, stock of sheep, hogs, and cattle, carriage, carts, Plantation utensils, and many other articles.

J. BUXTON WILLIAMS, *Trustee.*

September 22, 1852. 838—ts.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,

RALEIGH, August 23d, 1852.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 1st day of November next, for a loan of from Fifty to Seventy-five Thousand Dollars, on the Bonds of this Company, to be issued in sums of not less than Five Hundred Dollars, with coupons attached, payable Ten years after date, with interest payable semi-annually, on the first Monday of January and July in each and every year.

This loan is authorized by a resolution of the Stockholders, adopted in general meeting at Henderson, on the 15th day of July, 1852, which requires that a sum not less than Five nor more than Ten Thousand Dollars shall be annually set apart by the Board of Directors from the receipts of the Company, as a sinking fund, to meet the payment of the Bonds so issued. The Road is now being re-laid with a heavy iron rail, costing about Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, and will be in complete order with the necessary Locomotives, Cars, &c., during the present year.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, *President*

August 23, 1852. 82—1tstN.

FOR GEORGIA!

THE Subscriber offers his place of residence for sale known in the neighborhood as Penny Hill, containing ONE THOUSAND ACRES, also, FOUR or FIVE HUNDRED ACRES adjoining, known as the Smith place. The improvements are good and conveniently arranged. The land is well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat, peas, and potatoes. It lies on both sides of road leading from Raleigh to Halifax, eighteen miles distant from the former and sixty from the latter place, ten miles from Wake Forest College. I will make the payments to suit purchasers, or I will exchange for lands in the south-western portion of the Union, or young Negroes will be taken in part payment. Any person who may wish to view the premises can call on me, or in case of my absence on Mr. Jno. Q. A. Barham who resides on the Smith place.

BRIAN GREEN.

Penny Hill, August 16, 1852. 933—8t.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 17th of last May, my negro man Tom, about 27 years of age, common sized, weighing about 160 pounds.

Tom is not what might be called a mulatto, neither is he very black, but between. He has a scar upon one of his cheeks from a burn.

I will give the above reward for the apprehension of said negro, so that I can get him again.

I have good reason to suspect this negro of being harbored by a certain white man, or men. And I hereby forewarn all concerned, that if the matter is not speedily stopped, the law must and shall take its course. I have no disposition to do any of my neighbors an injury or injustice, but my rights must not be trespassed upon.

W. G. SPAIN.

Wake County, September 7th, 1852. 937—wtf.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly for the passage of a law to entitle Tales Jurors and Magistrates who take lists of Taxable property in the County of Sampson to pay for their services; and also to amend the act incorporating the Town of Clinton.

August 30, 1852. 86—ts.

75 BOXES best brands, Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles. Just received at

TUCKER'S,

$200 Reward.

A PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellency, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one DAVID BARFIELD, late of the County of Sampson, stands charged with the murder of one Benjamin Weeks, in said County, and that the said Barfield has fled from justice, and probably escaped beyond the limits of the State.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Barfield may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of two hundred dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Sampson Country.

DESCRIPTION.

David Barfield formerly resided in Wayne County. He is described as about five feet eight or ten inches high, stout built, and weighing 175 or 180 pounds; walks erect, speaks in a soft mild tone, light complexion, with light hair, aged about thirty-five years, and has scars on his body caused by the cut of a knife.

(SEAL.) Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of the State of North Caroiina, at the City of Raleigh, this the 28th of August, A. D. 1852.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor.

W. H. JONES, Private Secretary.

935—6t.

$200 Reward.

A PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellency, DAVID S. REID. Governor of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one JOHN W. EDMONDSON, late of the County of Pitt, stands charged with the murder of one Littleberry White, late of said County, and that the said John W. Edmondson has fled from justice and escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said John W. Edmondson may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of two hundred dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Pitt County.

DESCRIPTION.

Edmondson is described to be about five feet ten inches high, and rather thick set.

(SEAL.) Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of of the State of iNorth Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 28th of August, 1852.

DAVID S. REID.

By order of the Governor.

W. H. JONES, Private Secretary.

935—6t.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

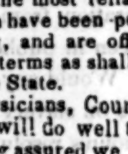
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,

(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852 52—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals

PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 91—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,

Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51—

Warrenton N. C. Male Academy.

THE Rev. Mr. FROST having made known his desire to be released at the close of the present session rom the contract made with the Trustees of this Institution, that he may return to the active work of the Ministry, they desire to engage another Principal for the ensuing year.

The Trustees will guarantee a certain and liberal salary, and will pay to the Principal whatever the school may yield above the sum secured to him. The highest testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required.

Letters addressed to either of the undersigned will be duly attended to.

THOMAS E. GREEN,
WILLIAM PLUMMER, } *Com.*
WILLIAM C. WILLIAMS,

Warrenton, Sept. 8, 1852. 86—4t.

NEW BOOKS.

HILDRETH'S History of the United States, 6th and concluding volume;

Mysteries, or Glimpses of the Supernatural. containing accounts of the Salem Witchcraft;

The Cock-Lane Ghost, Rochester Rappings; the Stratford Mysteries, &c. &c.; by Charles W. Elliott;

Pierre, or the Ambiguities; by Herman Mellville;

A Buck Eye Abroad, or Wanderings in Europe and in the Orient; by Samuel S. Cox;

Mental Alchemy—a treatise on the Mind, Nervous System, Psychology, Magnetism, Mesmerism, and Diseases; by B. Brown Williams, M. D.

The Mother at Home; by John S. C. Abbott, very greatly improved and enlarged, with numerous engravings. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

At the N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, August 16, 1852. 79—

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly to have the Charter of the City of Raleigh amended.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD.

Intendant.

Raleigh, August 23d, 1852. 81—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, A. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and H. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.

S. W. Whiting,
Richard Smith, } Executive Committee.
John Primrose,

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, June 21, 1852. 21—

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE,
W. J. McCONNEL, } *Executive Com.*
WM. S. RANKIN,

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,

Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848—'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

Works of Daniel Webster, 5 vols. 8 vo.

The Works of Stephen Olin, D. D., LLD., Late President of the Wesleyan University, containing Sermons and Sketches.

Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D., F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh N. C., June 9th, 1852. 63—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES:

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai *Prest. of Bank of the State*, Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.

Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the general Assembly of North Carolina, at its next Session, for the passage of an Act incorporating the "Wesleyan Female College," in the town of Murfreesborough, N. C.

September 1st, 1852. 87—ts.

COURT BLANKS,

Of every Description for Sale at the Standard Office.

FOR SALE,

(On liberal terms, that cannot fail to be satisfactory, the Proprietor having made arrangements for moving to Texas. *Possession given at any time from date to next Christmas.*)

The well known and Favorably Situated

LITTLE YADKIN HOTEL ESTATE,

IN STOKES COUNTY, N. C.

CONSISTING of 1000 (one thousand) acres, more or less, well watered by never-failing streams and perpetual springs—about 300 (three hundred) acres thereof being now under a high state of cultivation—150 (one hundred and fifty) being rich bottom, on the East prong of the Little Yakin River; the remainder, 700 (seven hundred) acres, being heavily timbered and classed amongst the best land in this or any other region of country for raising the most choice qualities of CHEWING TOBACCO, from 800 to 1000 pounds of which to the acre may be produced thereon, worth, in the Tobacco house, the moment it is cured, from $50 to $150 the thousand weight, cash in hand.

The Improvements on the Estate are as follows:

A commodious two-story Tavern, with Kitchen, Cellar, &c., a Framed Store, where a general assortment of Goods have been kept for sale for years, a Lumber-house for the storage of bulky und heavy articles, a Blacksmith Shop, with an excellent run of travelling and regular custom, Tan Yard, with 18 vats—Bark Mill—full set of Tools, and extensive patronage. A Barn, Stables, Feeding Yard for Drovers, Granary, Public Well by the Road-side, Ice-house, Smoke-house, Negro houses, and other out-houses, near the Hotel. Also, a large new Tobacco Barn and (9) nine Dwelling Houses, with other buildings on different parts of the Plantation.

The Little Yadkin Post Office forms a part of the premises. A mail Stage, running between Raleigh, the Capital of this State and Wytheville, Va., *via* the Fancy Gap, connecting with numerous lines of conveyance, to the principal cities and towns in the valley of the Mississippi, and thence to California and Oregon, passes this point tri-weekly, carrying many passengers and well filled mails, that yield a growing and constant, though at present moderate income to the Hotel and Post Office.

The Estate for about 2 miles in a North and South direction, is intersected by the Volunteer Road, and is likewise divided East and West for nearly the same distance by the noted *Hollow Road*, the most popular thoroughfare among emigrants or movers to the *Great West*, the number of Travellers passing this place daily, averaging fully 100, or 36,500 per annum.

During the autumn or most propitious season for moving across the mountains, upwards of one hundred wagons have been known to pass here in a single day, patronizing the Hotel, Store, Blacksmith Shop, Granary, Hay-loft, &c., to the amount of $280.

In view of the rapid increase the *U. S. Census Returns* shew to be taking place in this mountainous and consequently healthy District, and in consideration of the fact, that the Farmers in this neighborhood have, within the last two years ascertained and become sstisfied by actual experience, that their iron-impregnated lands are in every way adapted to the growing of the superior qualities of Tobacco, and as they will in future naturally direct their principal attention and force to the culture of that *Ready-Money-Bringing Article*, Real Estate must 'ere long greatly rise in value, and this must necessarily soon become a monied section of country to an extent, justifying the undersigned as he believes in stating, that by judicious management, a *Barter* and ultimately *Cash*-yielding business of $5,000 to $10,000 a year, may be transacted at the Store.

And furthermore, judging from the amount of his past sales of *Leather*, he considers there is at present an opening here warranting an increase in the capacity of the *Tan Yard*, to admit of the tanning and dressing of Leather, equal in value to $6,000 if not $10,000 per annum.

Attached to the Hotel is a large Garden, well stocked with vegetables, and in connection with the same, may be enumerated a thriving Orchard, comprising more than eleven hundred selected fruit trees; a full crop of Wheat, Rye and Oats already secured, barn and stable lofts crowded with the best kind of thoroughly cured hay, 20 or more stacks remaining on the meadows; also a promising Corn crop (including what will be due for rent) expected to reach three hundred barrels, all of which, with a goodly supply of Irish and Sweet potatoes, &c., will if desired be disposed of at the lowest market rates to whoever may become the purchaser of the Estate.

The undersigned, moreover, would seed a crop of small grain for the coming year, provided it should be the wish of the party purchasing the property

The North-Eastern part of the Estate extends to within a short distance of the Southern base of the Sauraton Mountains, affording one of the best *Mountain Ranges for Cattle*, and the finest *Pasturage* for *Sheep*, where, in consequence of the proverbial mildness of climate, thousands of those valuable animals might be advantageously pastured throughout the entire year, without the expense of dry feeding or artificial shelter.

For the infomation of persons at a distance unacquainted with the characteristic healthfulness of this immediate vicinity it may be stated that the property in question is situated as before named on the Hollow Road, 19 miles North west of the Moravian Town of Salem, Forsyth county—22 miles South-east of Mount Airy, Surry county, at the Eastern base of the Blue Ridge—35 miles South of the Court House in Patrick county, Va.—5 miles East of the far-famed Pilot Mountain Mount Ararat—and 3 miles South of the chain of the Sauraton Mountains, which, with Mount Ararat or alias the Pilot, are in full view from the Hotel.

And beyond all doubt, by properly advertising in the Newspapers and otherwise, any desirable number of boarders from the Lower Country might be had throughout the Summer Season, it being an undeniable fact, that in respect to salubrity of climate, purity and wholesomeness of water, grandeur and beauty of scenery, variety and abundance of Mineral Springs and Minerals, including Marble or Primitive Limestone, (there being two Lime Quarries within two miles of the Hotel) deposites of Iron ore, with many species of rare and valuable minerals, besides numberless other incentives calculated to refresh and strengthen the body, while they divert and interest the mind of man, thereby promoting health and long life, this situation cannot be excelled.

It may be further added, that as regards a favorable locality for raising choice qualities of Tobacco and for Farming in general, also as a lucrative stand for Merchandizing, for carrying on extensively the Tanning and Blacksmithing, Wagon-building and other branches of business, and more especially as a desirable point for a Hotel, to accommodate a continually increasing travelling public, and as a *Summer Retreat* for Invalids and all persons, who, during hot weather, like to partake of cool fountains gushing from mountain sides, and enjoy invigorating breezes with an endless train of other health-securing agents bountifully distributed by the hand of nature throughout this elevated District, the undersigned feels justified in believing this place to be unsurpassed, if equalled by any other location South of Mason and Dixon's Line, from the Alleghany Mountains to the Atlantic Ocean.

For further information, apply on the premises, or by letter to the Proprietor.

THOMAS B. HAMLETT, P. M.

Little Yadkin, Stokes County, N. C.

July 28th, 1852. 75—6w. e. o. w.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting the CONFECTIONARY BUSINESS in all its branches. The business will be carried on at the "old stand" of Sam'l H. Marks, and will be known under the firm and style of SAM'L H. MARKS & SON, where they will manufacture and keep consantly on hand the nicest and purest Candies of every quality and flavor, and will be regularly supplied with the finest imported and domestic Cigars, and the choicest Fruits in their proper seasons.

Having made more extensive arrangements for the manufacture of Steam Refined Candies, they will be enabled to furnish much larger quantities, and purchasers may rely upon getting it with despatch.

All orders for goods will be thankfully received, packed in the best manner, and sent to any part of the United States.

SAM'L H. MARKS,
WM. A. MARKS.

Petersburg, August 11, 1852. 69—tto.

Notice—Direct Importations.

WE have just finished taking our inventory for the summer season, and find as follows:—

A number of notes and accounts due us which should be settled up to 1st July; and to which we *particularly* call the attention of those interested.

Also, a well assorted stock of

China Ware and Earthenware,

to which we will be receiving large additions during the month of August; and to which we especially invite the attention of Merchants, Those passing through Wilmington on their way North would do well to purchase their stocks of Crockery from us, as we are *determined* to offer inducements over Northern importers.

McRAE & HARRISS.

Wilmington, July 24, 1852. 74—

10 DOZEN WEEDING HOES. For sale by J. BROWN.